

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION: 39



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 39

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 738 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

R-10
 URGENT 8-19-65
 TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA
 FROM LOS ANGELES 200228

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE AUGUST 18 LAST.

b7(D) [REDACTED] ADVISED KING HAD MEETING AT NOON
 AUGUST 19 INSTANT WITH MAYOR YORTY AND POLICE CHIEF PARKER.

YORTY HELD NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING REPORTEDLY THREE
 HOUR MEETING WITH KING AND ANGRILY REJECTED SUGGESTION FROM
 KING THAT CHIEF PARKER RESIGN. KING CANCELLED PLAN TO
 VISIT RIOT AREA AGAIN TODAY.

KING TO MEET WITH LABOR LEADERS IN LOS ANGELES AUGUST 20
 NEXT.

IDENTITY OF LABOR LEADERS AND FURTHER DETAILS NOT KNOWN.
 PLANS TO LEAVE AFTERNOON AUGUST 20 NEXT FOR CAROLINAS BUT
 TIME OF DEPARTURE AND EXACT DESTINATION NOT KNOWN.

RECEIVED: 2:47 AM 8-20-65 LRC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4JML/AL

REC-9 100-106670-1737

9 AUG 23 1965

RELAYED TO ATLANTA

51 AUG 30 1965

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1736 pulled from this file under court order of
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CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY *SP4 JML/LL*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *8-18-85*
6076

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Cooper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

R-25
URGENT 8-18-65
TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA
FROM LOS ANGELES 190451

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL TO BUREAU AND ATLANTA, AUGUST 16 LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED 11 AM, AUGUST 18
INSTANT KING THEN CONFERRING WITH OTIS CHANDLER, PUBLISHER
"LOS ANGELES TIMES."

DURING AFTERNOON, AUGUST 18 INSTANT, KING AND PARTY
VISITING RIOT SECTION, LOS ANGELES. KING TENTATIVELY PLANS
TO LEAVE LOS ANGELES FRIDAY AUGUST 20 NEXT. BUREAU AND
APPROPRIATE OFFICES WILL BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE OF TIME AND
DESTINATION WHEN DETERMINED.

FOR INFORMATION ATLANTA, FOLLOWING TEL SENT BY SAN
FRANCISCO TO BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES AUGUST 18 INSTANT
WHICH READ: "INFORMATION RECEIVED TODAY FROM JOHN MC INERNEY,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, THAT AN ANONYMOUS
POST CARD RECEIVED THIS MORNING ADDRESSED TO GOVERNOR BROWN
MARKED URGENT, WHICH WAS POSTMARKED AT LOS ANGELES DURING PM
HOURS OF AUGUST 17 LAST, WHICH STATED, "DEAR SIR, KING WILL
BE SHOT EVEN BY ONE OF HIS SO AS TO CREATE GREATER HAVOC.
REMEMBER YOU BEEN TOLD." LOS ANGELES ADVISE APPROPRIATE
AUTHORITIES. POST CARD BEING OBTAINED FROM GOVERNOR'S OFFICE."

RELAYED TO ATLANTA

REC-9

53 AUG 31 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

100-106670-1735
1-XXXX
FEB 88 AUG 28 1965

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE 2, FROM LOS ANGELES 190451

LOS ANGELES PD INTELLIGENCE ADVISED OF THREAT
 IMMEDIATELY. KING UNDER SECURITY PROTECTION LOS ANGELES
 PD AND ACTIVITIES BEING FOLLOWED THROUGH LOS ANGELES PD.
 LHM FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 3:50 AM 8-19-65 LRC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1734 pulled from this file under court order of
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: 7/15/65

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bates

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4V Rm/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 7-1-60
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-1-60
DECLASSIFICATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-88 BY SP4V Rm/ld
607C

By memorandum to the Attorney General dated 7/9/65, Lee C. White, Special Counsel to the President, the White House, forwarded a letter to the President dated 7/4/65 from Providence 6, Rhode Island, with the question, "How do you suggest we handle this one?" letter was in turn forwarded to Mr. DeLoach by memorandum from the Attorney General dated 7/13/65 with the question, "Do you have any suggestions which the Attorney General might make to Lee White?"

letter charges that at a recent briefing session held at The National War College a Mr. Sullivan of the FBI stated that it was widely known that the Reverend Martin Luther King was a homosexual. stated that the issue cannot be answered or withdrawn and that Mr. Sullivan's action was unforgivable and called for immediate disciplinary action.

On 6/28/65, Assistant Director Sullivan addressed the annual Defense Strategy Seminar, The National War College, Washington, D.C., on the subject, "Internal Security." Members of the Seminar held security clearance through Secret. Mr. Sullivan's address and the question and answer period which followed it was a classified discussion which included material classified Secret. Mr. Sullivan did not mention King in his address. In the question and answer period following his address, the role of King in the civil rights movement was brought up for discussion. Mr. Sullivan pointed out that subversive elements can and do exploit personal weaknesses to attain their objectives. He stated that King had two sides, one of which leaves much to be desired. He said that some of King's activities

Because

Enclosures (3) sent 1-16-65

100-106670

REC-9

EX. 107

CONTINUED - OVER

RFB:deh

(8)

AUG 23 1965

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: [REDACTED] b7(c)
100-106670

of this, King could well become a great liability to the civil rights movement and a real albatross around the neck of the Negro people. Mr. Sullivan summed up his remarks by saying that because of King's shortcomings, it is most unfortunate that King has risen to a position of such importance in the racial situation. At no time did Mr. Sullivan state that King was a homosexual.

b7(c) [REDACTED]
Director of the Defense Strategy Seminar, advised through Liaison on 7/14/65 that records of the Seminar do not list [REDACTED] as having been present at the Seminar.

[REDACTED] b7(c)

[REDACTED] b7(c)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: [REDACTED] b7(c)

100-196670

[REDACTED] b(1)

OBSERVATIONS:

b7(c) According to the Director of the Defense Strategy Seminar, [REDACTED] is not listed as having been in attendance at this Seminar. Those in attendance at the Seminar held security clearance through Secret and Mr. Sullivan's address was a classified discussion including material classified through Secret. It appears obvious that [REDACTED] letter is based on hearsay information obtained from an unknown source. [REDACTED] donations to the Southern Conference Educational Fund and his participation in Fair Housing legislation indicate that he is involved in civil rights activities and undoubtedly is an admirer of King.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

b7(c) (1) That the attached letter ~~and memorandum~~ be sent to Lee C. White suggesting that he may wish to reply to [REDACTED] advising him that Mr. Sullivan spoke at The National War College in June, 1965, but that this was a classified discussion and therefore his remarks could not be disclosed to [REDACTED]. However, he, White, had ascertained that Mr. Sullivan made no statement that Martin Luther King is a homosexual.

(2) That the attached letter be forwarded to the Attorney General with a copy to the Deputy Attorney General furnishing him copies of the letter and memorandum sent to Mr. White.

0.11
↓

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: [REDACTED]
100-106670

b7(c)
Disseminated 7/23/65
with [REDACTED]
National War College. [REDACTED]

(3) It is recommended that, through Liaison, the Director of the Defense Strategy Seminar be contacted and diplomatically advised that apparently the contents of Mr. Sullivan's address had been disclosed to an unauthorized source, apparently by a member of this Seminar. This information is being furnished to the Director of the Defense Strategy Seminar for whatever action he deems warranted.

uf-

FJB/12

SP/12

V.

D

Wick/s

G

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Date: 8/17/65

Transmit the following in DATE 12-19-50 BY 8190 am/ck
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-10075) (P)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM-C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM re captioned matter. Enclosed for Atlanta are 3 copies of LHM.

Copies being disseminated to military intelligence and Secret Service.

It is noted that MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. is scheduled for an appearance at Montreat, N. C., on 8/19/65.

Info from [REDACTED] was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

The SO at Asheville, N. C., has jurisdiction at Montreat, N. C., and Chief Deputy [REDACTED], SO, Asheville, N. C., was advised on 8/16/65 of information in LHM by SA [REDACTED]

The reliability of [REDACTED] is not known; however, he has called the Resident Agents at Asheville various times at night while drinking.

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encls-8) (RM)
 - 3 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls-3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-6670A)
 - (1 - 157-565)
 - 2 - Charlotte (100-10075)
- CM:nfm
(8)

1cc & cc LHM
808 RB

AUG 18 1965

SEC
BY SEC

53 AUG 31 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CE 100-10075

LEADS:

CHARLOTTE:

AT MONTREAT, N. C.

Will follow and report appearance of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. at Montreat on 8/19/65.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
August 17, 1965

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4JMN/L
6076

On August 14, 1965, at approximately 11 P. M., [REDACTED]

b7(c)

[REDACTED] Asheville, North Carolina, telephonically furnished the following information.

b7(c)

[REDACTED] said something about trying to talk to someone at the FBI in Washington but his conversation was unintelligible. He said "I know I am crazy and I am half drunk." He said something about overhearing a man, whose name he did not know, say something about having two 8 millimeter rifles which would pinpoint a target 500 yards. When asked what he was talking about, he said "I guess he was talking about that S.O.B. who is coming to Montreal next week." [REDACTED] said that he could explain better when he was sober and asked that he be contacted later.

b7(c)

On August 16, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that he did not have any specific information, but that several days ago he walked out of his office and two men were sitting on a bench near his office. He stated that he walked over close to them and one of the men made a statement that he had two 8 millimeter rifles, and that if anyone wanted to use one on MARTIN LUTHER KING, he would be glad to loan him one. [REDACTED] stated that the man doing the talking was a white male, age about 30, slender build, and was wearing blue pants which looked like part of a bus driver uniform. He stated that he could not furnish any better description of that man, and that he could not furnish

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ENCLOSURE

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

b7(c) any description of the other man except that he was also a white man. [REDACTED] said that he thinks he has seen the man who did the talking before, but could not place him. He stated that if he could obtain any further information he would make that information available.

b7(c) On August 16, 1965, this information furnished by [REDACTED] was furnished to Chief Deputy Sheriff [REDACTED] Asheville, North Carolina.

FBI

Date: 8-17-65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

RECEIVED IN U.S. POST OFFICE
DATE 12-19-60 BY SP4 Jomid **b076**
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (100-15079) (P)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies, for Atlanta two copies, and one copy for information of Los Angeles, of a LHM on subject's statements on the Los Angeles riots and Viet Nam.

4-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 (1-105-138315) (VIDEM)
 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 1-Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM)
 1-Miami
 RLO/al
 (8)

1cc & cc LHM
808 RB

REC-22

EX-101

100-106670-173

14 AUG 18 1965

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

N

Per

~~INT SEC.~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
August 17, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4 JAM/LL

6076 RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

On page 1 of the August 15, 1965, issue of "The Miami Herald", daily Miami newspaper, an article reflected that on August 14, 1965, KING, while enroute to Puerto Rico to address a religious convention, stated the Los Angeles riots were "absolutely wrong, socially detestable, and self-defeating".

According to the article, KING later stated at San Juan that he favored use of the full force of the police power to quell the situation in Los Angeles.

KING added that he hoped the riots would not spread, but due to joblessness and housing conditions, every northern community is a potential powderkeg.

On pages 1 and 2A of the August 16, 1965, issue of "The Miami Herald", an article reflected KING stated, upon his arrival in Miami from Puerto Rico, that within the next few days he will go to Los Angeles to help restore Negro leadership in that riot-torn community.

KING stated he had been in constant touch with Negro leaders in Los Angeles since the rioting erupted Wednesday night.

According to KING, the trouble in Los Angeles resulted from the lack of a vibrant, non-violent program

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

that gives oppressed people a chance to vent their fury without violence. KING said he is honestly compelled to admit that discontent is so deep and widespread that he feared other outbursts.

KING said the Negro rioting will not delay his plans to write both sides of the Viet Nam conflict in hopes of bringing about a settlement.

He scoffed at a Republican Congressman's proposal that he stay at home and help put down the Negro riots instead of embarking on a peace mission to North Viet Nam.

KING said he had no desire or intention to negotiate but "the orgy of bloodshed" in Viet Nam poses a threat to world survival and it is the proper concern of "a minister of the Gospel and an American citizen."

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RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial ¹⁷³⁰ pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 8/17/65

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-46230)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4 JRM/ld
b7c 6076

Philadelphia, Pa., furnished to the FBI a pamphlet captioned
"CIVIL RIGHTS ... How Far Will It Go? Where Will It End?" issued
by Civic Responsibility, Port Kennedy, Pa., and apparently dis-
tributed by TRUTH, P. O. Box 11455, Philadelphia, Pa."

This pamphlet sets forth various public source inform-
ation concerning MARTIN LUTHER KING, BAYARD RUSTIN, HUNTER PITTS
O'DELL and the NAACP, showing various Communist connections of
these individuals and the NAACP.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and
two copies of this pamphlet. One copy is being furnished to
Atlanta for information.

- 2 - Bureau (100-106670) (Encl-3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Atlanta (Encl-1) (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
4 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-46230
1 - 105-12046 (TRUTH)
1 - 100-9973 (NAACP)
1 - 100-11741 (BAYARD RUSTIN)

WSB:LRB
(7)

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

REC 20

100-106670-1729

EX-103

14 AUG 18 1965

AUG 26 1965 XEROX



59 SEP 1 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

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80

1061-

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☒ Attention *Phillips*
☒ Return to *Phillips* 808 RB
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject *Civic Responsibilities*
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address *Fort Kennedy, Pa*

Localities _____

R# _____ Date *8-18-65* Searcher Initials *bikw*

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

*NR**Variations*
NR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

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Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
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☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

Re

Date

Searched
Initials

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

No	✓	101-2250	✓
No	✓	100-23694	✓
No	✓	61-10730-205	✓
No	✓	62-107961-1	✓
No	✓	97-724-96	✓
No	✓	100-3-7-1426 P20	✓
No	✓	100-254-61	✓
No	✓	100-14883	✓
No	✓	100-66668-64 P14	✓
No	✓	100-203775-3	✓
No	✓	100-209841-1	✓
No	✓	100-238129-1	✓
No	✓	100-403529-247	✓

Approx 200 refs not
 listed

CIVIL RIGHTS...

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: RI
TRUTH
 P. O. BOX 11455, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

How Far Will It Go? Where Will It End?

Martin Luther King . . . at Communist Training School



The above picture was made by an employee of the State of Georgia at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee, during the Labor Day weekend of 1957.¹ Upon order of the Tennessee courts, the Highlander Folk School lost its charter and was closed on grounds of immorality in 1960, a charge subsequently upheld by the courts. The School reopened in 1961 and now operates under the name of the Highlander Center, 1625 Riverside Drive, Knoxville 15, Tennessee.²

IDENTIFIED IN THE ABOVE PICTURE ARE:

- (1) Martin Luther King, Jr., of the Montgomery boycott and the Birmingham and Selma violence.³
- (2) The late Aubrey Williams, then President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, which is a transmission belt in the South for the Communist Party, and which was formerly the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, an officially cited Communist front.⁴
- (3) Myles Horton, Director of the Highlander Folk School and now director of the Highlander Center.⁵
- (4) Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

J. EDGAR HOOVER TESTIFIES

The Communist Party is making a particular effort to find means "to exploit the militant forces of the Negro civil rights movement," FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover has told Congress, and a "communist influence" exists in it.

Mr. Hoover said that the approximately 20 million Negroes in the U. S. "today constitute the largest and most important racial target of the Communist Party."

"The infiltration, exploitation, and control of the Negro population has long been a party goal. . . .

"In this drive, Negroes have, over the years, been subjected to intensive and extensive Communist agitation and propaganda.

"The Communist Party has always depicted itself to Negroes as the champion of social protest and the leader in the struggle for racial equality."⁶

"The number of Communist Party recruits which may be attracted from the large Negro racial group in this Nation is not the important thing. The old Communist principle still holds: 'Communism must be built with non-Communist hands.' We do know that Communist influence does exist in the Negro movement and it is this influence which is vitally important. It can be the means through which large masses are caused to lose perspective on the issues involved and, without realizing it, succumb to the party's propaganda lures."⁷

1 As early as March 18, 1954, Paul Crouch, a former top Communist Party functionary in the South, testified before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee that: "The Highlander Folk School is a school operated at Monteagle, Tennessee, ostensibly as an independent labor school, but actually working in close cooperation with the Communist Party." A complete report on the School and its attendants was made by the then-functioning Georgia Commission on Education, 220 Agriculture Building, 16 Hunter Street S.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

2 A letterhead of the Center, dated May 15, 1963, and signed by Myles Horton, stated: "The Highlander idea, like a Phoenix rising from the ashes, has truly been born again in the Highlander Center. The summer program includes a southwide voter education internship program designed to broaden and deepen the new Negro voter's concept of his rights and responsibilities. Need for this program became clear as we developed the citizenship schools now being spread throughout the South by Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference and student civil rights organizations."

3 In spite of the highly questionable and suspect record of the Highlander Folk School, Dr. King became a sponsor for it when it reopened as the Highlander Center. The above-mentioned letterhead of May 15, 1963, bears Dr. King's name as a sponsor. The entire letter was inserted into the Congressional Record, August 13, 1963, p. 14032.

4 "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," published January 2, 1957, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C.

5 Horton helped to found the School with Don West in 1932. James Dombrowski joined them shortly thereafter. West was then district director of the Communist Party of North Carolina. Dombrowski is an identified Communist. Manning Johnson, a former Communist, testified before the Georgia Commission on Education that the School was "formed . . . under instructions from the Communist Party national office . . ." Johnson's prehearing statement was made 8/10/57, Atlanta, Ga.

6 J. Edgar Hoover, testimony to House Appropriations Sub-comm., released 4/22/64.
 7 J. Edgar Hoover, testimony before House Appropriations Sub-comm., 1/28/64.

100-106090-1729

In view of the fact that Communist influence in the Civil Rights movement CAN cause loss of perspective, it would seem that those Negro leaders who are sincerely interested in helping their people attain their Constitutional rights would never seek out nor accept any type of assistance from the Communists, since there most certainly would be subversive strings attached to this assistance. Communists simply will not support any group or movement which they cannot control or influence to a substantial degree. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is a case in point.

NAACP

Of the five founders of the NAACP, only one was a Negro. He was an identified Communist—W. E. B. DuBois. In 1958, J. B. Matthews, an expert on Communist infiltration, stated: "Listed on the current letterheads of the NAACP are the names of 236 different national officers. One hundred forty-five (or more than 61 per cent) of these individuals have been involved, in one way or another, with Communist enterprises, for a grand total of 2,200 affiliations of public record."

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reveal records of affiliation with or participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling or subversive organizations or activities on the part of the following past and present officials of the NAACP—the President, the Chairman of the Board, the "Honorary Chairman," 11 of 28 Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, 28 of 47 Directors, the Chairman of the National Legal Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Special Counsel, the Assistant Special Counsel, the Southeast Regional Secretary, the West Coast Secretary, the Director of the Washington Bureau, the Director of Public Relations and two Field Secretaries. The transcript of this evidence numbers 121 pages of single-spaced, typewritten copy.

HOW have the Communists so successfully infiltrated the civil rights groups? On July 11, 1963, the Communist Party, USA, issued secret orders to its members to get in on the August 28th Negro March on Washington.⁸

Additionally, "... the Communist Party, USA, is now sending specialized Communists to attempt infiltration into the local branches of the Negro civil rights organizations. It is attempting to get its people in on local demonstrations. It is putting a major emphasis on new groups led by young and inexperienced leaders.

"These Communists are 'sleepers.' They have been instructed to keep their party membership and Communist sympathies secret from the public and from the Negroes they are volunteering to work with. These infiltrators have been instructed not to take overly prominent roles in civil rights demonstrations, nor to openly push violence, for fear they'll be investigated and their Communist identity become known.

"This grassroots attempt to infiltrate the civil rights movement is currently, at least, one of the major activities of the Communist Party, USA. It is part of a longstanding Communist aim of winning over Negroes."⁹

How can honest, responsible news coverage of racial agitation treat as insignificant the major factor of subversive influence? Former Communist, Manning Johnson gave a clue:

"... the media of public information is far from free of Communists and fellow-travelers who operate under the guise of liberalism. They are ready at all times to do an effective smear job. Among these red tools may be found editorial writers, columnists, news commentators, and analysts, in the press, radio, and television. They go overboard in giving top news coverage to radical incidents, fomented by the leftists, and also those incidents that are interpreted so as to show 'biased' attitudes of whites against Negroes."¹⁰

DELIBERATE SUBVERSION?

What, then, is the MAJOR PURPOSE behind Communist agitation in the civil rights movement? "... the major drive ... by the Communist Party ... (is) against the Constitutional structure of the United States, by trying to develop a removal of division of power guaranties in the South, ... and of building up extra-constitutional and extra-legal actions. ... It has nothing whatever to do with any sympathy for the needs of the Negro. ..."¹¹

"... under the guise of 'struggling for Negro rights,' (the Communists) have created all the explosive material for racial violence by making impossible demands, resisting sane and just decisions, opposing compromise and adjustment and demanding that everything must be done forthwith or not at all."¹²

"... setting up situations that bring about racial bitterness, violence and conflict ... constitute the Red's pattern of operation."¹³

Is it not curious that today's Negro leadership deliberately designs situations so expertly calculated to stimulate violence, even as they so loudly proclaim their dedication to the principles of NON-violence and passive resistance? Violence and physical conflict are precisely what they seek, even at the cost of wiping out all racial progress based upon understanding, goodwill, friendship and mutual cooperation which has been built up painfully over the years.

Why do Negro leaders agitate and demonstrate to the extent that violence becomes the inevitable result? Is it only by ACCIDENT that the tactics now being employed in the Civil Rights drive are so very similar to those advocated by the Communists? Or have the Communists been that successful in influencing, perhaps even controlling, not only the drive, but the leadership as well?

BAYARD RUSTIN

It was Bayard Rustin, the deputy of the August, 1963, March on Washington, whom Martin Luther King, Jr. called "a brilliant, efficient and dedicated organizer" and one of the best and most persuasive interpreters of non-violence."¹⁴

Rustin admits to having been a Communist,¹⁵ an active member of the Young Communist League from which he resigned, he says, in 1911. Also in the early 1910's, he served as Field Secretary to CORE, and was race relations director of the Fellowship of Reconciliation from 1913-53.¹⁶ He is a confirmed pacifist, coming specifically to the Negro cause via his work in behalf of the War Resister's League, a pacifist organization.¹⁹

He was a conscientious objector in World War II, which led to a 28-month prison term, on the charge that he violated the civil service law by failing to report for "work of national importance" to which conscientious objectors were assigned when deferred from the draft.²⁰

In 1917, he made a trip to India (ostensibly to study "passive resistance"). He became secretary of the War Resister's League in 1952, for which he still works.²¹ In 1953, he traveled extensively in Africa, where he has taken part in several nationalist movements.²² (Rustin helped to establish a center

11 Manning Johnson, COLOR, COMMUNISM, AND COMMON SENSE; Alliance, Inc. New York, 1958. Reprinted by American Opinion, pp. 53-54. (Johnson, a Negro, served the Communist Party for ten years, during which time he was elected to the National Committee, the highest governing body of the Communist Party in America. Finally seeing the Party for what it really is, Johnson left its ranks and, until his death, cooperated fully with Federal and State agencies investigating Communist activity in civil rights organizations and activities, in particular.)

12 Testimony of Frank S. Meyer, former member of the Communist Party, USA, before Internal Security Sub-comm. of Senate Judiciary Comm., 2/25-26/57, pp. 3608-09.

13 Manning Johnson, op. cit., p. 64.

14 Manning Johnson, op. cit., p. 13.

15 Three years of Rustin's organizational experience was gained as an organizer for the Young Communist League, where his job was to recruit students at CCNY for the Communist Party. (Saturday Evening Post, 7/11/64, p. 78.)

16 WASHINGTON POST, August 11, 1963, article on Bayard Rustin by Susanna McBee.

17 On August 10, 1957, in his pre-hearing statement before the Georgia Commission on Education in Atlanta, Manning Johnson made the specific comment: "... Bayard Rustin is definitely subversive ..." (Note Johnson's use of the present tense.)

18 WASHINGTON POST, loc. cit.

19 "The Leftward March" by William Buckley in the Charleston (S.C.) NEWS AND COURIER, January 5, 1964.

20 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, 8/13/63, p. 14034, article by Frank van der Linden.

21 WASHINGTON POST, loc. cit.

22 Ibid.

8 Testimony by J. B. Matthews before the Florida Legislation Investigation Committee, February 10, 1958.

9 Ray Cromley, "Reds Trying to Infiltrate U. S. Civil Rights Struggle," Birmingham Post-Herald, 8/8/63, inserted in CONG. RECORD, 8/13/63, pp. 14036-37.

10 Ibid.

Case No. **66350**

Where Committed Public Street, 2 - ~~Palmdale, CA~~
 Day Committed Wed. JAN 3, 1963
 Date Committed 1-21-53 Time 2:30am
 Date Reported 1-21-53 Time 2:40am
 Reported To Pasadena PD
 Reported By On View (Heath & Stornie)
 Address 4602 PD

Suspense Bayard Rustin

Hair Color	Black	Eye Color	Brown
Height	5-1	Weight	177
Nationality	Negro	Build	Med
Occupation	Lecturer	Marks	None

~~Suspect, James H. Long~~

Hair Color	Brown	Eye Color	Blue
Height	5-10	Weight	147
Nationality	Cauc	Build	Med.
Occupation	Labor	Marks	Tatoos, left fo
			arm (sailors head & shoulders) rape ar
			nd wrist -agle with flag right forearm.
			Beaked marks

Date _____ Department Number _____
 Brown Hair & eyes (Carp.) _____
 He was arrested this date on the aforementioned _____

Purpose Assessed

Date _____

Department Number

This subject and the above named suspect arrested this date on the aforementioned charge.

Give details of crime, additional victims, and description and value of property:

While on routine patrol Officer's Heath and Stornie observed the above mentioned vehicle parked just south of Green st. on the the south west corner of So. Raymond. Upon closer inspection by Officer Heath the above #2 subject and #1

for non-violence for the World Peace Brigade in Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika.²³

Mr. Rustin organized a prayer pilgrimage in Washington in 1957,²⁴ and it was during this period that he not only attended the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party as an "observer,"²⁵ but also found time to serve as secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr.²⁶ (Rustin was King's secretary for five years from 1955-1960, and claimed to have helped form the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.²⁷) * In 1958, he reportedly travelled to the Soviet Union to participate in a Communist propaganda show under the "Non-violent Action Committee Against Nuclear Weapons." On his return, Rustin organized Martin Luther King's 1958 march in Washington, which the *Worker* called a Communist project.²⁸ In 1959, a second youth march in Washington was organized by Rustin, which, like the one in 1958, was staged to support school integration.²⁹ As recently as 1962, he was still active in the General Strike for Peace Program.³⁰ In 1963, he not only opened an office for the

Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee in New York,³¹ but also organized the massive March on Washington.

On February 3, 1964, he attended a private cocktail party at the Soviet UN mission. Barely two weeks later, he was advertised as a speaker at a rally sponsored by the pro-Communist Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba.³² As of January 5, 1964, he still belonged to organizations that serve, in the opinion of astute observers, specifically Communist causes, for instance, the Medical Aid to Cuba Committee.³³ Additionally, he has worked closely often as an office holder, with: the World Peace Brigade, "Liberation" magazine, the Monroe (N.C.) Defense Committee, the Committee for Non-violent Action, the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Greenwich Village Peace Center.³⁵ He has posed with Kwame Nkrumah, his "friend,"³⁴ who is Communist leader of Ghana; protested French atomic development, and apologized to the Japanese for U. S. atomic testing.³⁵ No less important than all this is his arrest and conviction on a homosexual offense in California in 1953! (See above.)

AND THIS IS THE MAN WHO ACCOMPANIED DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. TO NORWAY IN 1964, WHEN KING RECEIVED THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE!!

²³ NATIONAL REVIEW BULLETIN, August 20, 1963, article "On the Left."

24 WASHINGTON POST, Inc. cit.

25 NBC, "Meet the Press" interview, Sunday, August 25, 1963

26 NATIONAL REVIEW BULLETIN, loc. cit.
27 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

27 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, loc. cit. "In the same Georgia hearing, Manning Johnson also stated, '... the movement that he (Rustin) and Reverend King seek to establish in the South is a subversive movement and ... if the Negroes in the South follow the King movement, you will have trouble all over the South, boycotts and racial bitterness and grief that will eventually result in violence or in bloodshed.'"

29 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, pp. 410, p. 14032.

28 WASHINGTON POST, loc. cit.

30 "The Leftward March," *loc. cit.*

31 Fellowship, official publication of Fellowship of Reconciliation, profile on Rustin, 1/63.

\$2 THE WORKER, official newspaper of the Communist Party, USA; Feb. 18, 1964.

33 "The Leftward March," loc. cit.

34 "Fellowship," *loc. cit.*

35 NATIONAL REVIEW BULLETIN, loc. cit.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

Another of Dr. King's close associates who was formerly with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has an even more indictable record of Communist affiliations. Hunter Pitts O'Dell has been identified under oath as a Communist and has pleaded the 5th Amendment before two Congressional committees investigating Communist Party activities.³⁶

O'Dell first came to Dr. King late in 1960, after working for the Bronx Citizens' Committee for Kennedy.³⁶ As of November, 1961, Hunter Pitts O'Dell (who also used the alias Jack H. O'Dell) was listed among those elected to the National Committee of the Communist Party of the USA, according to the 1962 two-volume study entitled *Structure and Organization of the Communist Party of the United States*, published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

"In 1962, O'Dell was an organizer of a 'Freedom Rally' in Macon, Georgia, at which King was the announced speaker. O'Dell also attended the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's civil rights school in Dorchester, Georgia, in 1962. On one occasion in December, 1962, and on three occasions in January, 1963, O'Dell registered at the Waluhaje apartments in Atlanta, Georgia, as a representative of the SCLC. In January, 1963, O'Dell, King, and other officials of the SCLC flew together to Savannah on a Delta Air Lines plane and the expenses for at least one of O'Dell's trips to Atlanta were paid by the SCLC."³⁷

O'Dell was still reported to be working in the New York office of Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference as late as July 26, 1963.³⁸

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Can it truthfully be said, then, that Dr. King is absolutely free of Communist influence? Is his statement that "there are as many Communists in the freedom movement as there are eskimos in Florida" entirely accurate?

A photograph taken at the 6th Annual Conference of King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Birmingham, Alabama, September 25-28, 1962, pictured Dr. King with Carl and Anne Braden, and James Dombrowski, all three identified under oath as Communists. Carl Braden, who is Field Secretary of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and his wife were part of the notorious Louisville Seven, who purchased a house in an all-white neighborhood in that city, sold it to a Negro family, and then dynamited it to stir up racial trouble.³⁹ Dombrowski, as previously mentioned, served on the faculty of the Highlander Folk School, where the Rev. Andrew Young, Program Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, received training. And, the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, National Secretary of Dr. King's SCLC, also happens to be the new President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, which has been identified by both House and Senate committees as a major Communist organ in the South. Additionally, when King promoted the demonstrations in Birmingham in the summer of 1963, his chief of staff was then Wyatt T. Walker, who is presently editorial advisor to the Progressive Labor Movement, which has been described by J. Edgar Hoover as a Marxist-Leninist group following the more violent Chinese Communist line.

Joseph Alsop, columnist for the *Washington Post*, in an article published in that paper on April 15, 1964, wrote: "Official warnings have been given to King about another, even more important figure in the covert apparatus of the Communist Party. After the warnings, King broke off his open connections with the man, but a second-hand connection nonetheless continues . . ."

Are we to believe that such associations have NOT influenced Dr. King? Then witness: He was among those sponsoring an appeal to the President urging either a new trial or a grant of

clemency for Morton Sobell, who was convicted of spying.⁴⁰ He has publicly urged the admission of Red China into the UN.⁴¹ He signed a petition urging a suspension or reduction of the sentence of Julius Scales, a Communist who had been sentenced to six years under the Smith Act.⁴² Dr. King was also among 350 signers directing a petition to the 87th Congress to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities,⁴³ and he helped to initiate a petition to President Kennedy denouncing the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee and various Southern state Committees modeled after them.⁴⁴

Both by his associations and by his actions, Dr. King has indicted himself.⁴⁵ He has betrayed the trust of a legitimately aggrieved people by allowing himself and the cause he espouses to play directly into the hands of subversive elements. Rather than attempting to remove known Communists and fellow-travellers from the organizations he leads, he has gone so far as to use the mailing list of the *National Guardian*⁴⁶ to solicit funds for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference! Why? Other minority groups have achieved advancement without endangering the nation by using all of the deplorable tactics and deceit of the Communist Party—or supporting its strategy.

THE FUTURE — WHICH WAY?

When James Hood, the first Negro male to enroll at the University of Alabama, stated, "Why doesn't the Negro race wake up and go about this thing in a more intelligent way? . . . Who benefits from the conflict, the Negro masses or the Negro leaders? . . . There must be some more positive way of achieving first-class citizenship, a way without violence or protests . . .", he echoed the beliefs of two revered Negro Americans, George Washington Carver and Booker T. Washington. Both these men possessed a deep and abiding pride of race and had a firm belief in the ability of their people to rise above their past and eventually stand on an equal plane with all other races. Equality was to them not just a catch-word, but a living thing to be achieved only by demonstrated ability. By their own examples, they showed how their goals for their people could be achieved. But understanding and tolerance of the Negro's desire for improved status will never be achieved by following the deceitful Communist program of "civil rights." Only when enough Americans realize that the overwhelming proportion of "civil rights" agitation is manipulated from behind the scenes by Communists, Communist sympathizers, or fellow travellers, can we truly approach the problems of minority groups constructively. Then, we can also achieve real progress on a voluntary basis.

⁴⁰ THE WORKER, November 27, 1960.

⁴¹ UPI press release, October 10, 1961.

⁴² NEW AMERICA (Official publication of the Socialist Party), August 25, 1961, p. 8. (The Smith Act makes it a criminal act to advocate overthrow of the government by force or violence.)

⁴³ NATIONAL GUARDIAN. (See footnote 46), January 16, 1961, p. 6.

⁴⁴ THE WORKER, May 14, 1961, p. 12.

⁴⁵ Manning Johnson further testified (re. footnote 17) that ". . . he (King) is organizing a movement that will have as its weapons boycott, disloyalty, opposition to constituted governmental authority, etc. . . ."

⁴⁶ THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN has been described in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a "virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia." Mailing labels from King's stationery and the National Guardian are identical.

WRITE to the President, your Senators and Congressmen, Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Internal Security Sub-committee, House Committee on Un-American Activities, and local newspapers urging FULL SCALE Senate and Congressional investigations of Communist activity in the Civil Rights movement.

READ "NONE DARE CALL IT TREASON," the 253-page documented study of Communist infiltration, influence, and activity in other fields of American life. Read undistorted, factual material that has been largely ignored or obscured in day-to-day coverage of national and international events. (NONE DARE CALL IT TREASON, 75¢, "CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY," Port Kennedy, Pa. 19463.)

SEND copies of this pamphlet to local newspapers, radio and TV personnel, clergy, and other community leaders, high school and college students and professors, and veterans' groups.

³⁶ RICHMOND NEWS LEADER, Editorial, p. 14, September 27, 1963.

³⁷ THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, July 25, 1963.

³⁸ THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, July 26, 1963.

³⁹ WASHINGTON POST & TIMES HERALD, June 23, 1956, p. 23.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : R. W. Smith *RS*

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4

DATE: 8/15/65

- 6076
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
 - 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 - 1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Assistant Director DeLoach contacted Special Agent [redacted] extra duty Supervisor, on 8/15/65, to determine whether Division 5 had information as to whether or not Martin Luther King, Jr., was planning to go to Los Angeles in connection with the current race rioting in that City. Mr. DeLoach advised that the White House had asked him for any information the FBI might have in this regard. Mr. DeLoach was advised the Division had no information that King would travel to Los Angeles in the near future. *(u)*

Mr. DeLoach instructed that SA [redacted] contact, by telephone, the SAC at San Juan for any information that office might have regarding King's plans for future travel. Mr. DeLoach asked to be advised only if that office was aware of such a travel plan by King. *(u)*

According to news reports, King arrived in San Juan by air on 8/14/65, and planned to fly to New York City on 8/16/65. [redacted] indicated that King felt that he could not be of assistance in quelling the rioting in Los Angeles and that it was a job for the National Guard. *(u)*

SA [redacted] telephonically, contacted SAC Estill at San Juan, who advised that that office had no information that King would travel to Los Angeles to deal with the rioting there. In accordance with Mr. DeLoach's instructions, SAC Estill was told to conduct no investigation regarding report of a possible trip by King to Los Angeles, but to furnish the Bureau any information in this matter that came to the attention of his office. *(u)*

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. *(u)*

JMS:pjn
(5)

14 AUG 20 1965

REC-76

EX-101

55 AUG 6 1965

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

5,113 10-611

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

~~SECRET~~

8/14/65

Date

The attached reports twelve questions which New York Times has posed to Martin Luther King, Jr., concerning Vietnam, and proposed answers to same which Stanley David Levison has given King for use.

Dissemination being made to White House, Attorney General, and Secretary of State Rusk.

RECLASSIFIED BY SP4JPM/ML
LW:rth ON 12-19-62

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/DA 12-19-77

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED
REASON: SECTION 1.2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: 8-14-85

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SECRET

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK
351 AM EDST URGENT 8-14-65 JAA
TO DIRECTOR -3- AND ATLANTA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 14 1965
TELETYPE

Classified by 6070
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
RED/bja 12-19-77

/ATLANTA VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED/

FROM NEW YORK 5 PGS

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
COMINFIL SCLC. IS - C. INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

MARTIN LUTHER KING, SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST
CLASSIFIED BY SP4 JRM/ML
ON 8-14-85

RE NEW YORK TELS AUGUST FOUR LAST CAPTIONED MARTIN LUTHER KING.,
AND AUGUST EIGHT AND TEN LAST CAPTIONED COMINFIL SCLC, CONCERNING KING'S
POSITION ON VIETNAM. b(2) b7(D) CONFERENCE

[REDACTED] REPORTED ON AUGUST
THIRTEEN SIXTY FIVE DORA LNO, ARE CODE FOUR ZERO FOUR
DASH SEVEN FIVE FIVE DASH EIGHT TWO TWO SIX, ATLANTA, GA., CONTACTED
STANLEY LEVISON AND SAID THE "NEW YORK TIMES" HAD ASKED KING TO ANSWER
TWELVE QUESTIONS. SHE SAID KING DESIRED LEVISON TO PREPARE ANSWERS TO
END PAGE ONE

CORR P 1 1 3 5 7 AREA CODE

Memo to Sullivan 8/16/65
LHM 540 YH, Park, Ab, DAK, DMV, G. J. G. J. G.
REC 12/16/65 100-104670-1727

EX 105 25 AUG 19 1965

7 AUG 25 1965

SECRET

RELAYED TO

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

THESE QUESTIONS FOR HIM WHICH QUESTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS RE KING-S STATEMENT ON VIETNAM.. []

1. IN HIS STATEMENT, KING NOTED SEVERAL PEACE ORGANIZATIONS HAD APPROACHED HIM RE VIETNAM. WHAT SPECIFIC PEACE GROUPS ARE THEY.

2. WHAT IS THE TEXT OF THE LETTER KING IS SENDING TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND HO CHI MINH.

3. HOW WILL THE LETTER BE SENT.

4. SHOULD THE UNITED STATES STAY IN VIETNAM IF SOUTH VIETNAMESE ASK US TO LEAVE.

5. CAN HE BE MORE SPECIFIC RE HIS ATTITUDE ON ESCALATION OF THE WAR.

6. KING SAID HE IS NOT BLAMING EITHER GOVERNMENT FOR THE WAR. WHO IS TO BLAME.

7. WHAT SPECIFIC PROPOSALS WOULD KING HAVE TO MAKE.

8. IS KING SERIOUSLY THINKING OF GOING TO VIETNAM AND UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES.

9. WILL KING-S LETTER ALSO BE SENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

END PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

PAGE THREE

10. WILL KING CONTACT UNITED STATES OFFICIALS RE HIS PLANS, I.^E., GOVERNORS, SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN, OR DIPLOMATS.

11. KING STATES HE IS FOLLOWING A PATH OF NON-VIOLENCE BUT REV. JAMES BEVEL RECENTLY MADE STATEMENTS INDICATING HE IS MORE MILITANT. CAN KING RECONCILE THIS AND IS BEVEL SPEAKING FOR THE SCLC OR AS AN INDIVIDUAL.

12. REV. BEVEL STATED THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IS LEGISLATED OUT OF BUSINESS. WILL KING COMMENT ON THIS.

SOURCE REPORTED LEVISON LATER RECONTACTED DORA AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS IN THE ORDER SET FORTH ABOVE.

1. AMONG OTHERS, NATIONAL SANE, WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, STUDENT AND FACULTY GROUP IN BERKELEY, CALIF.

2. WHEN THE TEXT IS FINALIZED, A COPY WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE.

3. THESE DETAILS HAVE NOT BEEN PLANNED AS YET.

4. I BELIEVE WE WOULD HAVE NO MORAL OR JURIDICAL BASIS FOR REMAINING IF A SOVEREIGN GOVERNMENT DEMANDS THAT WE LEAVE ITS TERRITORY.
END PAGE THREE

~~GORN P 3 L 1 LAST WORD IS ABBREV. I.E. /THAT IS/~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

PAGE FOUR

5. ESCALATION IS EXPRESSED IN SO MANY DEGREES AND IS RELATED TO ESCALATION ON THE OTHER SIDE SO THAT I CAN DISCUSS IT ONLY IN CONCRETE TERMS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO GENERALIZE.

6. THERE IS BLAME ON BOTH SIDES BECAUSE EACH HAS MADE RESPONSES TOO READILY THROUGH MEANS OF VIOLENCE WITHOUT AN EARNEST SEARCH FOR REDUCTION OF VIOLENCE. I AM ENCOURAGED BY THE RESTRAINT PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAS MANIFESTED BOTH IN ACTION AND IN WORDS AND I BELIEVE THE EXERCISE OF RESTRAINT WILL ULTIMATELY LEAD FASTER TO CONSTRUCTIVE NEGOTIATION THAN WILL THE FLEXING OF THE MUSCLES OF MILITARY POWER WHICH THE WHOLE WORLD KNOWS WE POSSESS IN TERRIFYING ABUNDANCE.

7. I HAVE NOT FORMULATED SPECIFIC PROPOSALS FOR ENDING THE WAR AND I AM NOT SURE I HAVE COMPETENCE IN THAT AREA.

8. I HAVE NO PLANS TO GO TO VIETNAM.

9. THERE ARE NO PLANS FOR A LETTER TO THE UNITED NATIONS BECAUSE IT IS NOT A COMBATANT NOR AN ALLY OF ANY COMBATANT. THIS DOES NOT IMPLY IT HAS NO ROLE., ITS ROLE IS SUBSTANTIAL BUT DIFFERENT.

10. I HAVE NO BODY OF PLANS WHICH COULD BE THE SUBJ OF DISCUSSIONS. I AM EXPRESSING A POINT OF VIEW WHICH WILL BE SELF EXPLANATORY AND I SINCERELY HOPE USEFUL FOR THOSE WHO HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE
END PAGE FOUR

~~SECRET~~

PAGE FIVE
PLANS.

~~SECRET~~

11. THE EMPHASIS JAMES BEVEL PLACES ON PEACE ACTIVITY IN RELATION TO CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITY DIFFERS FROM MINE BECAUSE I AM NOT PRESENTLY PROPOSING ANY CHANGE IN THE DIRECTION OR THE CHARACTER OF OUR CIVIL RIGHTS WORK. HE HAS THE RIGHT TO EXPRESS HIS ANALYSIS AND HAS DONE SO.

12. I DO NOT AGREE WITH JAMES BEVEL-S VIEW THAT THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT HAS BEEN LEGISLATED OUT OF EXISTENCE. WE STILL HAVE SO FAR TO GO I CANNOT SEE THE END OF THE ROAD EVEN NOW. I SEE THE NEED FOR A MULTIPLICITY OF ADDITIONAL LEGISLATIVE REFORMS WHICH WILL TAKE YEARS OF STRUGGLE FULLY TO ACHIEVE.

DORA STATED SHE WOULD GIVE THE ABOVE TO KING FOR HIS APPROVAL.

END

VA FOR RELAY

VA JPM FBI WASH DC

R RELAY

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

5-113 (1-2-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/18/65

Attached reports arrival of
Martin Luther King in Los Angeles
8/17/65 and details surrounding his
press conference upon arrival.

No dissemination necessary as
matter received full press coverage.

BCR

WAS
pt
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4 JmW
6072

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Felt ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-36

URGENT 8-17-65

TO: DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA

FROM: LOS ANGELES 180236

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ~~SEC.~~ SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

LOS ANGELES

RE ~~LA~~ RADIOGRAM AUGUST 16 LAST; ATLANTA AND NEW YORK
 RADIOGRAMS AUGUST 17 INSTANT.

KING ARRIVED INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ~~LA~~ ^{LOS ANGELES}, SHORTLY AFTER
 1:05 PM AUGUST 17 INSTANT, NATIONAL AIRLINES, FLIGHT 41.
 MET BY SECURITY GUARD OF SEVERAL UNIFORMED LAPD OFFICERS,
 MAIN CLOTHESMEN AND AIRPORT GUARDS, IN ADDITION TO A
 LARGE NUMBER OF REPORTERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND REPRESENTATIVES
 OF NEWS MEDIA. KING HELD PRESS CONFERENCE AT AIRPORT SOON
 AFTER ARRIVAL. DISTRIBUTED PRESS RELEASE WHICH INCLUDED
 THE 5-POINT PROGRAM SET FORTH IN REFERENCED NEW YORK
 RADIOGRAM. RELEASE STATED KING CAME TO ~~LA~~ ^{LOS ANGELES} AT INVITATION
 OF A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS, NOT IDENTIFIED.
 STRESSED NON-VIOLENT APPROACH ONLY SOLUTION AND CALLED FOR
 RESPONSIBILITY FROM BOTH WHITE AND NEGRO, AND STATED CRIMINAL
 RESPONSES ARE "ENVIRONMENTAL." HOPES TO MEET WITH CIVIL
 RIGHTS LEADERS AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO TRY TO ELIMINATE
 PROBLEMS CAUSING RIOT. NO REFERENCE TO VIETNAM IN RELEASE
 OR DURING QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD.

KING AND PARTY HAVE FOUR ROOMS AT INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

*LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

RELAYED TO ATLANTA

REC 27/00-106670 -

51 AUG 19 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

EX 105

10 AUG 19 1965

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE 2, FROM LOS ANGELES 180236

IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO AIRPORT. LAPD^{*} PROVIDING
 ROUND-THE-CLOCK SECURITY OF KING WITH TWO WHITE AND
 ONE NEGRO OFFICER ASSIGNED. DURATION OF STAY NOT YET
 KNOWN. ~~LET~~ FOLLOWS.

LETTERHEAD MEMO

RECEIVED: 2:17 AM 8-18-65 LRC

** LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT*

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

REC-15

EX-100

August 19, 1965

Chattanooga, Tennessee

b7(c)

Dear Mr. Hixson:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-90 BY SP 43m/ld

I received your letter of August 16th and want to thank you for your generous remarks concerning the personnel and my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to furnish me your views and observations concerning civil rights matters in this country and I am enclosing literature which I trust will be of interest to you.

MAILED 33
AUG 19 1965
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)
1 - Knoxville - Enclosure

NOTE: [redacted] appeared at the Bureau on 3/10/58 inquiring about a murder case and gunpowder tests. No derogatory information appears in Bufiles concerning him. John Lord O'Brien is apparently identical with the individual who was head of the War Emergency Division of the Department of Justice, 1917-1919, and Assistant Attorney General from 1929-1933. The Bureau has had sporadic favorable correspondence with him in the past. We have enjoyed cordial relations with the Chattanooga Times; however, there is no indication in Editorial Ticklers reflecting [redacted] position with this paper in the past. It is noted he will return to Chattanooga August 20th.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

DTP:rcp (5)
Feb., 65, LEB Intro.

Senator Dodd's Speech, Feb. 25, 1965

57 AUG 30 1965

AUG 19 3 52 PM '65
FBI
FBI READING ROOM

TRUE COPY

Crescent Beach S.C.
Aug 16, 1965

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Washington
District of Columbia

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4 JOM/4
6028

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In 1937 Mr. John Lord O'Brien, a distinguished lawyer came to Chattanooga to defend the Tennessee Valley Authority which was under serious attacks in our courts. He made a successful defense all way through the courts. I became well acquainted with him as I covered the action in its entirety. He told me a story you know so well. He said "a young man came to my office in the Department of Justice to apply for an appointment." A Federal judge, whose name I can't recall had sent the young man with a recommendation that he be hired. He said he told the young man the judges recommendation was good enough for him - that he hired the young applicant. That man was you. I have thought about this story all through the years. I have seen how you have come to perfect an organization which has been so instrumental in protecting our country from criminals.

Unfortunately, you have been miserably handicapped in this important work in recent years. Vicious racketeers with political influence have been allowed to impair law enforcement officials in this Nation to the point that disrespect for law and all law enforcement agencies is the order of the day among so many irresponsible people. One of these racketeers was recently angled out and given a Nobel prize, apparently in recognition of his arrogance, infidelity to his nation, and his occious imposition upon the people. and I mean law abiding. God fearing citizens our our part of the country. There are criminals behind the bars of the Nation's toughest pententiaries who are less capable, who are better American Citizens.

5 GP

It is a most depressing situation when a loud-mouthed demagogue, racketeer and hypocrite, such as Martin Luther King, can invade a law abiding, a peaceful community unmolested, and transform it into all ^{the} things that are indecent, outrageous and unlawful. When he can tell a federal judge who has placed him under an injunction, he choses not to obey it because, so far as he is concerned, it is unjust.

Men like John Lord O'Brien never seld such contempt for lawful authority. Nor in all his political and legal battles was he disrespectful and contemptuous to those who may have disagreed, or assumed the other side of the question. It was men like him, like you, who have made America great. It is left for so called "men" like Martin Luther King to desecrate the Temples of Justice to shower contempt upon those who would resist his lawlessness. Even more saddening is that some people in high places do not seem to have the Character of an O'Brien, of a Hoover, to say "No" to him.

They are sowing the seeds being reaped right now in Los Angeles, Chicago, in cities all across the nation in the streets schools churches, market places with "sit-ins" kneel-ins" "wade-ins" "Steal-ins", "Arson-ins" "Loot-ins" "Get. White-ins"

God pity those who stand for such atrocities to this great nation.

Sincerely

/s/ [REDACTED]

b7(c)

P.S. --

I am here for a holiday- will return to Chattanooga Aug. 20- 1965

My address there - [REDACTED]

b7(c)

I cover your agency in that part of Tennessee. They are very capable and respectable men- a credit to any law enforcement staff. I know of their heartaches, their loyalty to their country and of their devotion to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Pardon the hand writing- it is poor, but all I have to work with here - [REDACTED]

19
Crescent Beach S.C.
The Chattanooga Times Aug 16.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director Federal Bureau
of Investigation,
Washington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SP-6 JPM/BJW

EXP. 10/17/65

ROC 30

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Martin Luther King

In 1937 Mr. John Lord

O'Brien, a distinguished lawyer came to
Chattanooga to defend the Tennessee Valley
Authority which was under serious attack
in our courts. He made a successful defense
all way through the courts. I became well
acquainted with him as I covered the
action in its entirety. He told me a story
you know so well. He said "a young man
came to my office in the Department of Justice
to apply for an appointment."

whose name I can't recall had sent the
young man with a recommendation that he be hired.
He said he told the young man the judge's
recommendation was good enough for him --
that he hired the young applicant. That all

REC-15

EX-100

100-106670-1215

14 AUG 17 1965

CORRESPONDENT

Man was you. I have thought about this story all through the years. I have seen ~~that~~ you have come to perfect an organization which has been so instrumental in protecting our country from criminals.

Unfortunately, you have been miserably handicapped in this important work in recent years. Vicious racketeers with political influence have been allowed to impair law enforcement and officials in this nation to the point ^{that} disrespect for law and all law enforcement agencies is the order of the day among so many irresponsible people. One of these racketeers was recently ^{apparently} singled out and given a Nobel prize in recognition of his arrogance, infidelity to his nation, and his vicious imposition upon the people - and I mean law abiding. God fearing citizens over over part of the country. There are criminals behind the bars of the nation's toughest penitentiaries who are less culpable, who are better American citizens.

This is a most depressing situation when a loud mouthed demagogue, racketeer and

Hypprite, such as Martin Luther King, can invade a law-abiding, a peaceful ^{UNMOLESTED} community and transform it into all things that are indecent, outrageous and unlawful. When he can tell a federal judge who has placed him under an injunction, he chooses ^{NOT} to obey it because so far as he is concerned, it is unjust.

Men like John Ford O'Brien never held such contempt for lawful authority, nor in all of his political and legal battles was he disrespectful and contemptuous to those who may have disagreed, or assumed the other side of the question. It was men like him, like you, who have made America great. It is left for so-called "men" like Martin Luther King to desecrate the Temples of justice to shower contempt upon those who would resist his lawlessness. Even more saddening is that some people in high places do not seem to read the character of an O'Brien, or a Hoover to say "No" to him. They are sowing the seeds being reaped right now in Los Angeles, Chicago, ^{CITIES} all across the nation in the streets, schools, churches, market places with "sit-ins", "kneel-ins", "wade-ins", "STEAL-INS", "ARSON-INS", "LOOT-INS", "GET-WHITE-INS". Great God, pity those who stand for such atrocities to the nation.

Sincerely,
b7c

The Chattanooga Times

P.S. —

I am here for a holiday -
will return to Chattanooga
Aug. 20 - 1965

My address there -

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

I cover your agency in that
part of Tennessee. They are very
Carpenter and respectable men -
a credit to ^{any} law enforcement staff.
I know of their ~~honesty~~ loyalty,
to their Country and of their devotion
to the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation. Pardon the hand writing -
it is poor, but all I have to
work with here - [REDACTED]

b7(c)

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1724 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



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Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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For your information: _____



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100-106670-1723

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 8/5/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-48
 URGENT 8-16-65 1:20 AM
 TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA
 FROM LOS ANGELES 170415

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY ~~SP4 JAM/ML~~
 REASON FOR EXTENSION ~~FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2~~
 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION ~~8-16-81~~

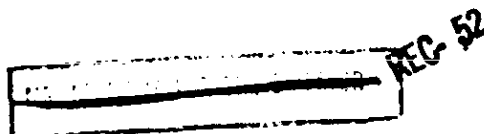
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM - C.

~~_____~~ ADVISED THIS DATE THAT KING
 DUE LOS ANGELES AUGUST 17 NEXT, NATIONAL AIRLINES, FLIGHT
 41, ARRIVING 12:45 PM. SCHEDULED TO HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE,
 TERMINAL 2, LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT IMMEDIATELY
 FOLLOWING ARRIVAL. KING'S ACTIVITIES WHILE IN LOS ANGELES
 WILL BE FOLLOWED THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES AND PUBLIC
 SOURCE INFORMATION, AND BUREAU AND ATLANTA ADVISED OF
 PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

RECEIVED: 1:26 AM 8-17-65 CJC

*Pertinent info included in
 note on previous teletype,
 same subject, sent
 Director BR*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-19-80 BY SP4 JAM/ML
 6024



100-106670172

EX 105

3 AUG 18 1965

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-85 BY SP-12/12/14

REC-22

100-106670-1731

August 5, 1965

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

1 - Sullivan
1 - Hand
1 - Baumgardner

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

b7(c)

Confidential sources of this Bureau who have supplied reliable information in the past have furnished the following information.

Bayard Rustin and Harry Wachtel, advisors of Martin Luther King, Jr., recently conferred regarding the position of King on Vietnam. They both stated their fear that King might take some precipitous action before they are consulted. They, therefore, agreed to present an idea to King that is politically useful and through which they could creatively inject King into the crisis. Rustin's idea is to have King write President Lyndon B. Johnson stating that King was happy to have a chance to talk with the President about Vietnam and that "he was reassured that he was prepared to negotiate with all governments but that the situation is so grave, both morally and politically, that he should leave no stone unturned for the whole world to see that he is prepared to negotiate with anyone in an effort to bring the war to a close and that he would recommend that in order to deal with what has been a very confused matter, that he (the President) be prepared to include Ho Chi Minh the leader of the Viet Cong in the negotiations." By doing this, Rustin said, the way would be paved for King to write a letter to Ho Chi Minh stating that he had talked with the President and written to him and that he felt that it was time for Ho Chi Minh to make clear that he was prepared to go to the negotiating table in the interest of humanity. Rustin said that King could write as a winner of the Nobel Peace Prize and King could read the letters he had written to the two leaders at a public affair, thereby casting an image of King as a great moral leader. [4]

Wachtel indicated that before he would agree to the foregoing he would first desire to have a conference call with King on this matter. [10]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

100-106670

b7(c)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

100-158790
100-437900

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1965
XEROX

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Rustin, during the early 1940's, was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Wachtel has been a member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been described as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Original sent to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, with Xerox copies to Secretary of State Bush, Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General Yeagley and Assistant Attorney General Boar by routing slips.

*sent 8/5/65 (Per relation
of 7/1/65)*

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" because information is from a highly sensitive source relating to the communist influence in racial matters. See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, dated 8/5/65, captioned same, prepared by [REDACTED] b7(c)

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

DATE: 8/5/65

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-90 BY SP4Jm

b(2) b(7) [redacted] has informed of a conversation between Bayard Rustin and Harry Wachtel, advisers of King with subversive backgrounds, concerning King's position on Vietnam. Rustin proposed having King write President Johnson stating that he was happy to have had a chance to talk with the President about Vietnam. Rustin's idea is to have King also write to Ho Chi Minh and thus King would be instrumental in negotiations concerning Vietnam. According to Rustin's plan, King could later at a public affair, read the letters he had written to the two leaders and thus cast an image of King as a great moral leader. Wachtel said that before he agreed with Rustin's idea, he wanted to have a conference call with King. [redacted]

***President of Communist North Vietnam**

ACTION:

We have prepared a letterhead memorandum for immediate dissemination, by routing slips, to the White House, Secretary of State Rusk, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley and Doar reporting details of the Rustin-Wachtel conference. They are attached for approval and forwarding.

100-106670

Enc. *sent* 8-5-65

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REC-22

100-106670

16 AUG 18 1965

Classified by 6090

Exempt from GDS, Category

Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

SENT DIRECTLY.

8-5-65

INT-SEC

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date 8/10/65

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL

SCLC

IS-C

(OO: Atlanta)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY S.P. JAMES
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-10-81

6074

54684 73518

POSIV

Class 2.2.1.1

ReNY teletype of 8/8/65, reporting the results of a conference call which took place between MARTIN LUTHER KING and his advisors.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting the information in referenced communication. The sources of the information were [REDACTED] Two copies are enclosed for the information of Atlanta and Birmingham offices.

b(2)
b7(D)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

- 4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
 - 1-100-106670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - 1-100-5718 (COMINFIL SCLC)
- 2-Birmingham (100-) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - 1-100- (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1-NY (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1-NY (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
- 1-NY (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1-NY (100-149194) (41)

JMK:rmv
(16)

Classified by 10080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/b 12-14-77

CARBON COPY

57 AUG 20 1965

SECRET

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-113679-15

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 8/10/65 N.Y. airtel 7 J.H.M. pg. 2 airtel.

XXXXXX
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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Bu 100-438794 New York, New York
August 10, 1965

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 8, 1965, that Martin Luther King (President of the SCLC) and some of his advisors, specifically Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington), Harry Wachtel, and Andrew Young (Executive Director of the SCLC), conferred on that date. Their conference, according to the source, was devoted exclusively to the convention of the SCLC, which opens in Birmingham, Alabama, on August 9, 1965, and runs through August 13, 1965. (u)

King, in opening the conference, said the real purpose in conferring with his advisors, was to decide which resolutions would be presented at the convention and which would be most newsworthy. This prompted all to agree that the one dealing with the Viet Nam conflict would be most newsworthy, especially since King is being questioned continuously on this issue. In light of

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group I~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/bia 12-19-77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

EX - 100

100-106670 -

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

that conclusion, a lengthy discussion ensued over what strategy should be utilized in order to get the resolution before the convention at the appropriate time. Several suggestions were made, but it was agreed that Rustin should be the individual to handle the questions dealing with Viet Nam. In order to do this, Rustin will work on a statement dealing with the question, write a memorandum on the question, and prepare an open letter to the President, to the Premier of the Soviet Union, and to the heads of all countries involved in the Viet Nam conflict. The letter will be written in the name of King and will state that he writes as a Nobel Peace Prize recipient and as an advocate of non-violence, and as such, urges negotiations to end the conflict.

Rustin, in declaring his position, said the civil rights movement was not ready to speak to the world on Viet Nam, but that King could speak as an individual, thereby getting the impact of the civil rights movement behind him. In that way, Rustin said, the other civil rights leaders could not criticize King for speaking out on the matter. (u)

The letters to the various world leaders should go out on Thursday, Rustin said, but in the case of President Johnson, he should receive a telegram first, followed by the letter.

Following a decision on Viet Nam, King and his advisors then discussed strategic questions dealing with the resolution on civil rights. In that regard, it was agreed that the resolution should be presented on Wednesday night (August 11, 1965).

-2-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

With regard to the resolution on civil rights, King said he had talked with Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones and had asked them to prepare the resolution but to date, he had not received anything other than a general statement dealing with civil rights. He said he would instruct Walter (Walter Fauntroy, Director of the Washington, D.C. office of the SCLC) to use the remarks made in the statement to prepare the overall resolution. U

In concluding their conference, King and his advisors took up the question of the SCLC financial report. In that regard, King said their auditors were working on the report but had not been able to conclude it because they were baffled with the problem as to how they should make known their findings. In explaining, King said the report reflects that for the past ten months, the SCLC received approximately one and one half million dollars, and if they include the months of July and August, 1965, they would report almost two million dollars for the 12 month period. U

The same confidential source advised on August 8, 1965, that Wachtel contacted Rustin that night to inform him that he had made reservations for them aboard a Delta Airlines flight which leaves Newark at 7:05 pm, Wednesday, August 11, 1965, and arrives in Birmingham at 7:30 p.m., Central Standard Time. U

On August 8, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison had changed his airline reservation from Delta Flight 819, 9:55 a.m., August 9, 1965, to Delta Flight 927, leaving Newark Airport at 4:30 p.m., August 9, 1965. This flight, according to the source, arrives in Birmingham, Alabama, at 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time. U S

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[SU]

-4-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states. U

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. U

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957. U

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958. U

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (S)


Another confidential source, who has furnished (U)

-6
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

reliable information in the past, advised on
February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin
contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates
and sought his advice as to how he could escape
from a speaking engagement to which he was
committed. On the latter contact, Davis told
Rustin that he was working on his request and
had contacted friends who had contacts with the
group to which Rustin was to speak. u

 b(1)
c

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27,
column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis,
National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York
City on the night of August 22, 1964.

-7-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice
President of the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York,
New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock
Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers
Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

c

b(1)

[REDACTED]

c

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human
Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an
adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther
King, Jr., is the president, and serves to
raise funds for the SCLC.

-8-

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: *July 28, 1965*

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 17777-17778. Congressman Martin, (2) Alabama, spoke concerning an article written by Haynes Johnson which appeared in the Washington Evening Star on July 26, 1965, entitled "Selma Revelled Four Months After Their 'Finest Hour' Rights Forces Are In Disarray," pointing out that it is a report of what has happened in Selma since the civil rights march. Mr. Martin commented on the rising crime rate and also on activities of certain leaders of the Selma march. He stated "I now make the statement that other leaders of the so-called civil rights movement will be exposed for activities not in keeping with their avowed purpose of trying to improve the condition of the Negroes in America. I have been reliably informed that the President is aware of an FBI file on Martin Luther King which proves him to be far from the sentimental religious leader he professes to be. I have been informed that at least two major TV networks have this information and I hope that in time it will be made public." Mr. Martin placed the article from the Star in the Record.

Original filed in: 66-1731-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *5-12-78* BY *SP-1/MLH*
6076

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
102 A 1965

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *July 27, 1965* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 8/14/65

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
[REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Bland

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At 3:10 P. M., 8/14/65, Special Agent New York Office phoned and stated that King had called Bayard Rustin in New York shortly before 1:55 P. M. The call was apparently from an airport and King's flight to San Juan, Puerto Rico, was called at 1:55 P. M. during the conversation.

King asked Rustin what he should say about the Los Angeles riots. Rustin suggested King deplore violence; deplore the ghetto life which leads Negroes into hopelessness, and urge civilian police review boards where police brutality is present.

King stated he would be back in the Continental United States Monday.

New York is sending Seat of Government and San Juan a teletype with details. Mr. Baumgardner was informed of foregoing.

ACTION:

For information.

LW:rth
(6)

LW/rth

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-17-88 BY SP4 JRM/wh
6076

REC-70

100-106670-1720

14 AUG 18 1965

68 AUG 24 1965

AUG 18 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-38711-100-158790

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670) ~~REC-13~~ DATE: 8/13/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

ReBulet to Atlanta, 7/26/65, reporting a contact between KING and one Dr. JERRY REED (PH), 7/14/65.

The NYO searched the indices for the name Dr. JERRY REED and variations thereof and as a result, found three one hundred references on one JERRY REED; however, a review of these references failed to furnish any identifiable information with the name JERRY REED.

A further effort was made to identify Dr. JERRY REED in that the credit records of the Greater New York Credit Bureau and the NYCPD records were checked, but to no avail.

However, the NYO will remain alert to information from its sources, which would identify Dr. JERRY REED.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4 RMA

10-8112R
2-Bureau (RM)
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (RM)
1-New York

JMK:db
(4)

EX 110

REC-13 100-106670-1719

11 AUG 16 1965



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

EXP. PROC.

FBI

Date: 8/11/65

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)
SUBJECT: COMINFIL
SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

12-178
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY S. H. H. H. H.
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2, 3
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 8-11-85

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting referenced information.

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1-Birmingham (100-) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)

1-NY (100-149194) (42)

JMK:rmv

(12)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED 42-19-77

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED

87 AUG 18 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE 2-21-78

55 AUG 23 1965

SECRET

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 100-149194

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] (S)

The files of the NYO contain insufficient information identifiable with ROBERT GILMORE to characterize this individual. u

-2-

~~SECRET~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

not rec. 8/11/65 N.Y. airtel + L.H.M. page 1-2 of 1 h.m.

XXXXXX
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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 14 1965
WESTERN UNION

Am
Stan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-80 BY SPJ/AM
6070

BIA011 1111P EDT AUG 14 65 (52)NSA66
DB388 D HSA815 PD HOUSTON TEX 14 818P CST

J EDGAR HOOVER
CARE FBI WASHDC

Martin Luther King

WOULD YOU PLEASE CAUCUS WITH YOUR SECOND IN COMMAND MARTIN
LUCIFER COON

b7(c)

HOUSTON TEXAS

REC-13 100-106670-1718

EX-107

3 AUG 18 1965

(29). ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-2-80 BY SPJ/AM
6070

54 AUG 24 1965

file
mod
fed
pr-8

b6

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Aug 19 1965

FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: 8/2/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class.
DATE 2-21-88

Enclosed are eleven copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting information from [REDACTED] three copies are enclosed for the information of the Atlanta Office.

[REDACTED] c b(1)

ENCLOSURE

- 5-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 11) (RM)
 - (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - (1-100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
- 3-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encl. 3) (RM)
 - (1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1-NY (100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
- 1-NY (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1-NY (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1-NY (100-) (WILLIAM STEIN) (43)
- 1-NY (100-153735) (42)

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
176 AUG 9 1965

JMK:rmv
(17)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/lu
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 8-2-85

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/bja 2-18-77

57 AUG 19 1965

6074
~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442529-1387

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
NOT REC. 8/2/65 N.Y. airtel 3 L.H.M. pg. 2 airtel.

XXXXXX
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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Bu 100-442529 New York, New York
August 2, 1965

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on the night of July 31, 1965, revealing that Stanley David Levison and Clarence Jones were in contact on that night. Levison told Jones that he had recently contacted Andy (Andrew Young, Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) to learn what action had been taken in regard to Bill Stein, and the project he (Levison) had proposed. He said Andy apprised him that the Administrative Committee (SCLC) had adopted it and had agreed to go forward with it. Jones inquired if that meant that Stein had been hired (by the SCLC). Levison answered that since his proposal to embark on the project had been approved, he would say yes, adding, however, that someone would have to talk to him (Stein) about his background and other matters. Levison (9)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW
DECLASSIFICATION 8-2-85
6270

~~SECRET~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/ba 12-19-77

100-106670-

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

said that someone other than Andy (Andrew Young) would have to talk with him since Andy had already reached a satisfactory conclusion. (S)

With regard to the project proposed by Levison, attention is called to information by the same source on July 9, 1965, that Levison and Bill Stein were in contact on that date, during which time Levison said his memorandum had been read by Martin Luther King and that King would present it to the Executive Committee on July 19, 1965. The memorandum, according to Levison, urged that funds be raised through the SCLC by soliciting contributions from various churches. (S)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 31, 1965, that Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington) was in touch with Donald Slaiman on that date. During their meeting, Rustin mentioned that he was writing a speech for Martin Luther King, which deals with Viet Nam. In that regard, Rustin said he had a hard time convincing King that he should not press the Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) to take a position on the issue. (u)

Also during their contact, Rustin and Slaiman discussed a scheduled leadership conference (of civil rights organizations) for the near future. The source believes the conference will be in Washington, D.C., and will be for the purpose of promoting harmony in the civil rights field. Rustin and Slaiman agreed to work for the success of the conference and in that regard, Rustin said he would be in Washington, D.C., (u)

-2-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

on Tuesday (August 3, 1965) to meet with Humphrey (Vice
President Humphrey) about the conference. (u)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-
18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject

~~SECRET~~ -3-

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[REDACTED] b(1)

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak. (u)

[REDACTED] b(1)
S

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964. U

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in June, 1964, that Donald Slaiman was employed as Director, Civil Rights Department, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, (AFL-CIO), Washington, D.C. U

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, identified Slaiman as a member of the Workers Party and the Independent Socialist League from about 1947 U

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

through 1959. In an application signed by Slaiman in November, 1960, while endeavoring to obtain access to classified information, he stated he had never been a member of any organization which advocates the violent overthrow of the Government. However, he admitted membership from 1940 to 1958 in the Workers Party and the Independent Socialist League. *u*

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE (ISL)
FORMERLY WORKERS PARTY (WP)

The May 4, 1942, issue of "Labor Action," then an official publication of the Workers Party (WP), carried an article which reflected that the WP was formed in April, 1940, as a result of a split within the leadership of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The article stated that when the Hitler-Stalin Pact was signed and Poland invaded, the minority group within the SWP, in proclaiming the formation of the WP, condemned the pact as being imperialistic in nature and stated it would not support either imperialist camp.

The April 25, 1949, issue of "Labor Action" contained an account of the Fifth National Convention of the WP, held March 24-27, 1949, in New York City, which reflected the change of name of the organization from the WP to the Independent Socialist League (ISL) in order to emphasize the character of the group as a propaganda group for the spreading of socialist ideas and not as a full-fledged political party.

The July 14, 1958, issue of "Labor Action," an official publication of the ISL, contained an article captioned, "The ISL Program in Brief." The article indicated: "The ISL stands for socialist democracy and against the two systems

-6-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

"of exploitation which now divide the world: capitalism and Stalinism. The ISL, as a Marxist movement, looks to the working class and its ever-present struggle as the basic progressive force in society. The ISL is organized to spread the ideas of socialism in the labor movement and among all other sections of the people. There can be no lasting and genuine democracy without socialism and there can be no socialism without democracy.

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Labor Action" contained an undated statement signed by the Political Committee of the ISL which indicated that the ISL had been dissolved. The statement urged former ISL members to join the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

7-
~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 8/6/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, TAMPA (157-2123)(C)

Subject: ALLEGED UPRISING, ORLANDO, FLA., 8/3/65;
THREATS RE DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING☐ BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS ☒ RACIAL MATTERSReference is made to TPtels to Bureau, 8/2 and 4/65 and
TPairtel and LHM, 8/2/65.Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum. Also enclosed are
two copies of FD-376.

Case being closed.

1 cc detached by
Klan Group UnitALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-88 BY SP4JRM/ML
6076AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
DEPT ISD, CRDDATE FORW: 8-19-65
HOW FORW:
BY: [Signature]

- ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (RM)
 - 1 - Atlanta (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - WFO (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 3 - Tampa (1 - 80-139) (1 - 62-467)
- TCA/mw

(7)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

54 AUG 24 1965

AUG 9 1965

100-106610-1716



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

August 6, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chief
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Re: ALLEGED UPRISING, ORLANDO,
FLORIDA, AUGUST 3, 1965;
THREATS RE DR. MARTIN LUTHER
KING


Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Jacksonville

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida

August 6, 1965

ALLEGED UPRISING, ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
AUGUST 3, 1965; THREATS RE DR. MARTIN
LUTHER KING

Reference is made to the memorandum from this office dated August 2, 1965, furnishing information as to an alleged "uprising" which was to take place at Orlando, Florida on August 3, 1965.

[REDACTED] Orange County Sheriff's Office, Orlando, Florida, advised on August 2 - 3, 1965, that there had been no "uprising" in Orlando or vicinity and that, in fact, no particular significant racial incidents had taken place at Orlando within recent date.

[REDACTED] Police [REDACTED] Orlando, advised on August 2 - 3, 1965, that no "uprising" or racial incident took place on August 3, 1965 at Orlando, to his knowledge. b7(c)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6024

ENCLOSURE 100-1716

FBI

Date: 8/9/65

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-80 BY SP-1 JON/LL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (100-4105) (RUC)
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two original news clippings, plus two Xerox copies of each clipping. Also, one Xerox copy of each clipping is enclosed for the Knoxville Division since it contains information regarding the Highlander Folk School. One Xerox copy of each clipping is enclosed for Atlanta, origin in instant case, and for Jackson since Dr. MEDFORD EVANS is a paid consultant of the national office of the Citizens' Council, headquarters Jackson, Miss.

These clippings are as follows:

- 1) Clipping of story by Staff Correspondent NAT CALDWELL, "Nashville Tennessean," Nashville, Tennessee, captioned: "A 3-Time Visitor Reports: It Was 'Different,' but Not Red," issue of 7/25/65.
- 2) Clipping of story by Dr. MEDFORD EVANS, Consultant, Citizens' Council, appearing in the "Nashville Tennessean," issue of 7/25/65.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 6) (RM)
1 - Atlanta (Encs. 2) (100-5586) (RM)
1 - Jackson (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (61-12) (Encs. 2) (RM)
3 - Memphis (1 - 100-4105)
(1 - 61-34, Highlander Research & Education Center)
(1 - 157-207, Nashville Citizens' Council)
Spec. Del. WHL:gmh
Reg. (9)

Register _____

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

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1965

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A 3-Time Visitor Reports: It Was 'Different,' but Not Red

By NAT CALDWELL
Staff Correspondent

TRACY CITY, Tenn.—Merchants up this way say if an election could be held on whether Highlander Folk School was a Communist training school, most Grundy County folks would vote they think it was.

For 30 years Highlander operated in this mountainous region and had some famous visitors and supporters, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Strange things—strange for their time—went on at Highlander in the years before it was closed in 1962 after a state court found beer was served on the premises.

The aura of mystery that surrounded the school and what went on there stimulated the belief by some local people that what was taught at Highlander was communism. This fear now has been fed by leaflets and billboards which have been distributed across the South by the White Citizens Council.

These publications carry a picture of Dr. Martin Luther King seated beside Myles Horton, Highlander director in a classroom at Highlander. The caption on the picture reads:

"Martin Luther King at Communist training school."

Ten years after the picture was taken Horton can laugh about the Communist caption.

"Highlander wasn't Communist then. It never has been," said Horton during a recent visit to Nashville where he attended the Race Relations Institute at Fisk University.

"The Citizens Council knows that too," he added.

Horton was and is a man who involved himself in the labor movement and in the civil rights movement—sometimes when he wasn't wanted.

Denies Reports

Back in the early 1950's there were reports circulated among some liberal groups that Horton was admitting FBI men and McCarthy committee investigators to Highlander to train them to spy on Communists.

Horton, who denied this at the time, says today: "While the Citizens Council knows we weren't Communist, the doctrinaire liberal must have known we would not have used our facilities to train professional government spies."

Off and on during the years various charges were aimed at Highlander and Horton, who now runs a successor school at Knoxville. A 1959 state legislative committee hearing took a look at Highlander—and that probe left the impression that Horton was an opportunist but not a communist.

On three occasions during its 30-year existence, in 1936, 1947 and again in 1960—this reporter visited Highlander.

What went on there certainly might have been unusual to the mountain folks who lived nearby. For one thing, there were integrated meetings—whites and Negroes attending seminars together, singing together, square dancing together, their children swimming together in the lake.

There were lectures and round table discussions. The talk may have drifted over the heads of the farmers and miners, some of whom brought their children to the kindergarten Horton operated. There was talk of government and politics, labor versus capitalism; socialism versus fascism.

Very early it was a place where some labor unions sent some of their officials to discuss their problems. Still later the emphasis moved to civil rights, as opposed to work in fields of labor.

Not Un-American

Certainly there was the discontent of the working class expressed in the 1930's by representatives of organized labor who represented men struggling out of the depression just as in the 1960's there was discontent expressed by Negroes who were beginning to struggle for equal rights.

But there was never the feeling that this was subversive or un-American, even when some ideas which seemed impractical, hair-brained or half-baked were offered.

Much of the thinking and talking at seminars and at informal discussions around the dinner table centered on the needs for an urban, industrial society. Horton constantly tried to keep a light note on the conversation, but frequently when he told stories that were supposed to be funny he would forget the punch line. He was an incessant name dropper, talking of some association he was supposed to have had with Walter Reuther, Reinhold Niebuhr, Mrs. Roosevelt or James Carey.

There was a good deal of singing—songs like "Solidarity Forever" and "Picket Line Blues" and "Samuel Hall." Later such songs as "We Shall Overcome" and "Free-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3-B

THE NASHVILLE
TENNESSEAN

Nashville, Tennessee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-7-87 BY SP4UR

Date: 7/25/65

Edition:

Author: NAT CALDWELL

Editor: JOHN SEIGENTHALER

Title: HIGHLANDER FOLK
SCHOOL - 15-C

Character:

or

Classification: 61-34

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

100-1000-1
ENCLOSURE

dom" became favorites as the emphasis switched to civil rights.

In a library of 8,000 volumes there were a few books on communism — perhaps 20, including a well-worn copy of *Das Kapital*.

Merchants of this town of 1,547 sold groceries and other supplies at Highlander — but they don't want to talk for the record about the school. One of them that I had interviewed a few years back when I was up this way, told me recently he doesn't think that the changes of time—in the area of labor and civil rights—have helped Highlander's local reputation.

People up here, he said, still have the general impression



Nat Caldwell
Tells how it was

that Highlander was Communist. And, he said, it doesn't change anybody's mind because "President Johnson now says the same things that Miles Horton used to say."

Last Thursday was the fourth anniversary of the auction sale that disposed of the school's Grundy County property for \$43,700.

That sale came after a Grundy county jury found the school "guilty" of being a desegregated institution in defiance of state laws, and ruled Horton was guilty of running the school for his personal gain and guilty also of selling beer without a license. Communism was not involved in the jury's verdict.

A circuit judge, on the basis of these findings by the jury ordered the school's charter revoked. The Tennessee Supreme Court upheld the judge on the grounds of operating for personal gain and selling beer — but threw out the segregation count. In October, 1961 the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal or review the case.

No Question

There was never any question about Highlander being an inter-racial school. And there was never any problem either about getting a drink of beer.

The school was located in a remote, if not private, part of the county. It was just twelve miles from Tracy City — about three fourths of the way to Monteagle by Highway 86, a right turn up a country lane and on about a mile to Summerfield.

Summerfield, before Highlander started in 1932 and after it left in 1962, was just a little rural community like Allardt and Rugby and Pleasant Hill — other Cumberland plateau towns.

In Highlander's 30 years School President Horton always boasted — and weather records back up his claim — that no northern visitor ever failed to call for blankets on the hottest summer night. "Our money always goes for books, food, instruction or scholarships," he would say. "Air conditioning is for Lake Junaluska."

The Tracy City businessman I talked with said he is proud that "for years I kept the FFI and the American Legion current on Highlander."

He did not smile at the recollection of Horton's famous warm-up introduction to Highlander for visitors. Often, he said, it was a prelude to an appeal for donations.

"Everybody wants to forget we had that mess up here," the businessman said.

Horton has never denied that the school he ran was "different," but he offers to reporters who ask about the Communist charge the fact that when he applied for a passport to England in the

middle of the 1959 Tennessee legislative committee probe of "communism" at Highlander, he got his passport quickly and without a hitch. He was going to England to act as chairman at an international educational conference.

Horton also points out the Treasury Department revoked the school's tax exempt status after the U.S. Supreme Court's 1962 refusal to hear an appeal from a Tennessee Supreme Court decree revoking its charter.

But Internal Revenue agents checked the charges of subversion as well as the charges of operating the school for personal gain. After a few months the tax exemption for school supporters was restored for the succession Highlander school. Horton now runs in Knoxville. Also the exemption was made retroactive so the school could collect on its past due foundation grants.

Horton, while denying the Communist charge, boasts of Highlander's achievements "as a training center for civil

rights workers and, earlier, for union labor organizers."

Proud of Kindergarten

Horton was proud of the kindergarten at Highlander. It was for those under 8 years old, not unlike today's Operation Headstart.

He boasted to visitors about the kindergarten as he did about the weather. It was staffed, he claimed, by the nation's top instructors, vacationing at Highlander and paying their own way. They were, he said, regular staff members of the nation's most famous kindergarten, the Chase School.

There were other Horton boasts in addition to weather and kindergarten. He maintained his school had done a better job than the labor movement in training labor leaders. And probably because of this criticism of labor he was squeezed down to two or three minutes on a state CIO convention program, a state labor federation meeting and a railroad brotherhood's program. This was in the late Forties.

A Loud Griper

During that very period Horton griped louder and more and more publicly as he called attention to his school's "right to be heard" in labor circles. The more the unions tried to ignore him, the more he complained.

Highlander was switching during this period from labor leadership training to integration leadership training. Most of the Tennessee unions, at the time, took a dim view of combining the two. Most labor leaders thought union desegregation in the South would wreck their organization.

When Congressional committee investigators placed Horton on their grill in the following years as though he was a well known Communist Horton entered into a name-firing contest with investigators. He nearly panicked the Eastland Committee's New Orleans hearing in 1953. He was ejected from hearing rooms for upsetting hearings, as a nuisance, and once as a disturber of the peace.

This reporter questioned him at a Tennessee labor convention after the New Orleans hearings. About that time, probably based on his weird performances, information spread that Highlander might be a training base for professional FBI and committee informer-infiltrators.

Following the New Orleans hearings this reporter questioned him at a Tennessee Labor Convention about whether he had accepted funds from J. Edgar Hoover or Senator Joseph McCarthy. Horton's reply was:

"No."

The Real Reds

Horton and the school had some difficulty in successfully refuting such charges at the time. The reason: the only two well known Communists seen fairly frequently around Highlander in the early days, Paul Crouch and M. B. Ross, were by this time making the rounds of the congressional committee hearings. Like scores of other professional Communists they were singing their hearts out for pay. They — and Horton — were suspect among the Communists.

In those years hard-core Communists were trying to infiltrate the labor movement, just as they are trying to infiltrate the civil rights movement today, and this may account for the presence of such known Communists as Crouch and Ross at Highlander.

Today a revived Highlander exists under a new name at Knoxville. It has under way training schools for civil rights workers and literacy courses at half a dozen sites across the South. And soon it will come up with a program for Appalachian poverty areas.



This is the main building of the old Highlander Folk School.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defending the Billboards ... Was Highlander Communist?

A Council Leader Speaks His Piece

By DR. MEDFORD EVANS
Consultant, Citizens' Council

"THERE'S such divinity doth hedge a king—" said Shakespeare. Yet pretenders have fallen. Let us not be intimidated by a name and an image.

In September 1957 Martin Luther King was present at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee, and was photographed by an agent of the Georgia Commission on Education. Someone has asked whether — if Highlander was a Communist training school—the photographer was a Communist also. The answer is that he probably passed for one at the time. One of the pictures he took shows Martin Luther King making a speech.

In another, which was to become famous, King is seated in an audience which included also Myles Horton, director of Highlander; the late Aubrey Williams, then president of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.; and Abner Berry, of the Central Committee of the Communist party, USA. Berry is a Negro,

Horton and Williams white. Highlander and SCEF are far-left institutions with characteristically ambiguous relationships with the Communist party.

This group photograph has been widely circulated for many years. Initially it was distributed by the Georgia Commission in a circular showing racially integrated activities at Highlander. In 1963 Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett showed it before a televised hearing in Washington. Thousands of letter-size copies have been distributed by the Nashville Citizens' Council.

In Billboard Form

Recently it has been prepared in billboard form by the Citizens' Council of Louisiana office in Shreveport and made

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3-B
THE NASHVILLE
TENNESSEAN
Nashville, Tennessee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4 LIR/MLA
6072

Date: 7/25/65

Edition:

Author: DR. MEDFORD EVANS

Editor: JOHN SEIGENTHALER

Title: HIGHLANDER FOLK
SCHOOL
IS-C

Character:

or

Classification: 61-34

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

100-106670-11
ENCLOSURE

available for general public display. The authenticity of the photograph has not been questioned. What has been questioned is the propriety of publishing it. Or, more exactly, of displaying it on a billboard, for even such a critic as THE TENNESSEAN has published it more than once as a news photo. There is a fine line there somewhere.

In general, the critics are like Hamlet when he said, "All of which I most powerfully and potently believe, but I hold it not honesty to have it thus set down."

Civic leaders are reported in the press as deploring exhibition of the billboards, but none challenge the authenticity of the photograph. There seems to be little interest in whatever truth is back of the sign, but excited concern for its possible effect on some commercial or political image.

Intemperate

Often the criticisms are as intemperate in style as they are irrelevant to the substantive issue. A Chamber of Commerce official falsely characterizes the Citizens' Council as "clandestine," and speaks of "hooded Ku Klux Klanners." THE TENNESSEAN of June 13 continued a front-page story about the Nashville billboards to Page 6-A, where the continuation lies under a photograph of a Klan group in Natchez, Miss. There is no line between the picture of hooded men standing under one of the nationally distributed billboards and the two-column head "Citizens' Council," which does not include the usual catch line, "continued from page one."

The effect is that here is a photograph of the Citizens' Council in Nashville, Tenn., when it is actually a photograph of the Klan in Natchez, Miss. This is either very sloppy make-up, or very good. Be that as it may, the Council and the Klan have no connection with each other. If THE TENNESSEAN and the Chamber of Commerce official imagine that their own obvious imputation of guilt by association is merely paying the Council in its own kind, they may have failed to reflect that while the Citizens' Council has no control over who stands under one of its signs to be photographed, Martin Luther King certainly did have control over whether he went to a Communist training school or not.

The Chamber of Commerce man is as absurd as he is pompous when he delivers the dictum, "No good can ever come from maligning a race through one of its leaders." Of course, to show Martin Luther King associating with a predomi-

nantly white group is not to malign a race—certainly not the Negro race. Incredibly, this spokesman for the Nashville area business community, in affecting to deplore the creation of "ill will," says that the Citizens' Council billboards remind him of the "era of hatred which existed in Dallas before President Kennedy's murder." The Chamber of Commerce's own image is hardly going to be helped either in Dallas or Tennessee by that kind of immoderate outburst.

(Editor's Note: The Chamber official quoted here was Ed Shea, executive vice president.)

Better Balanced

Better balanced is the comment of the Metro Human Relations Committee chairman, as quoted in THE TENNESSEAN of June 20, for he observes correctly that no action could be taken to prevent display of the billboards without infringing the "right of free speech under the first amendment." Yet this dignity too deplores the billboards, "which serve no purpose other than to cause strife and tension in the community."

(Editor's Note: The official quoted here was Robert J. Warner Jr.)

Perhaps he has not followed the career of Martin Luther King. King has stated that his basic method of operation is the development of "creative tension." And from the Montgomery bus boycott of 1956 to the Selma march of 1965 he has done a remarkable job of creating tension. If you are against tension, it is hard to see how you can be for Martin Luther King.

It should be added that the billboards do serve another and a very useful purpose, which is the presentation of an important fact about an important man. The lawyers have a saying, "Res ipsa loquitur," the thing speaks for itself. The basis of Anglo-Saxon justice, the basis of the doctrine of freedom of the press, is that citizens may judge of and from facts.

If the photograph of Martin Luther King at Highlander were fake, the billboards should come down. Since it is genuine it should be studied for its meaning, not avoided with a shudder. If interpretations vary, let the dispute go on. Nothing is gained by fearful or obstinate silence. Not even communism is more ominous for the future of America than the reluctance of leaders to face facts.

Image of Piety

Not that it is pleasant to face all the facts about Dr. King. The man has an image

of piety, which it may seem impious to deface. But ~~Director~~ J. Edgar Hoover has a good image too. And either Martin Luther King or J. Edgar Hoover is a liar. A hard choice, but we have to take one or the other. We can't have both. Mr. Hoover called Dr. King a liar. Therefore, if Dr. King is not a liar, Mr. Hoover is one. Vice versa, if Mr. Hoover is not a liar, then Dr. King is one. Yes, it may be said, but do we have to talk about it? Since not only our way of life but our lives may be at stake, we should.

But it needs no blast from J. Edgar Hoover to raise questions about King's veracity. When the billboards first appeared in Louisiana and Alabama, Dr. King was quoted by the Associated Press as saying of the Highlander Folk School, "I spent exactly one hour there back in 1958. If I was trained there it was mighty short training." That the visit seems to have been in 1957 rather than 1958 is not important, and there is no need to quibble over the probability that it lasted "exactly one hour." But several things about this statement are important:

First, King does not deny that the Highlander Folk School was a Communist training center.

Second, what he does deny—which is that he could have received a significant amount of training in the short time he was there—is something which the billboard never said. It says simply, "Martin Luther King at Communist Training School." He could have been there not to receive training but to give it. Another photograph exists, as noted above, showing him at a sort of lectern. He could, of course, have given a significant lecture in an hour.

Third—and most important—the spirit of King's ostensibly facetious remark is totally misleading. However brief the time he spent at Monteagle, he has collaborated over a period of years with the Highlander institution. The following appeared in the New York Times of Feb. 23, 1960 under the by-line of Claude Sitton:

"Atlanta, Feb. 22 — The Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Highlander Folk School have joined forces to train Negro leaders for the civil rights struggle. The program was disclosed here by conference headquarters. The conference is made up of various anti-segregation groups and is headed by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. A conference spokesman said eleven Negroes had just completed a week's training course at Highlander. Another class of fifteen or more will be held in about two weeks, he said. The institution

Dr. Medford Evans is a paid consultant for the national office of the Citizens' Council. In this letter to THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN he defends the council's billboard attacks on Martin Luther King, and defends the policies of the council.



**Dr. Medford Evans
Quotes Shakespeare**

is situated in the Cumberland Mountains near Monteagle, Tenn., between Chattanooga and Nashville. It is headed by Myles Horton and has been involved in several controversies because of the political affiliations of persons connected with it."

Then Times reporter Bitton went on to say, "Some observers said the affiliation of Dr. King's organization with Highlander raised serious questions of prestige for the conference. They contended that because of the delicacy of the racial problem and Highlander's controversial status, it would be difficult now for Southern whites of liberal or moderate persuasion to deal with the conference." The accuracy of this estimate of Southern whites of liberal or moderate persuasion may be questioned but there is no question that Dr. King's association with Highlander has not been a brief or trivial affair.

The school at Monteagle was closed down shortly after the above dispatch appeared, but activity continued from an address in Knoxville called "Highlander Center." An appeal for financial support signed by Myles Horton under date of May 15, 1963 speaks poetically of "the Highlander idea like a Phoenix rising from the ashes," and claims as part of the Highlander program "the Citizenship Schools now being spread throughout the South by Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference and student civil rights organizations." The letterhead carries the name of "Rev. Martin Luther King Jr." as one of the "Highlander Sponsors."

Just how derogatory the Highlander association may be to Dr. King remains a matter of opinion, but what ill accords with the saintly image of him is that he himself should undertake to contract to one hour an association which on the record is spread over five or six years, and to minimize the importance of that association when on the record it involved collaboration at the top echelon on policy and program.

Back of all the controversy over Dr. King's veracity, and back of the concern over the billboards, is the basic question of the nature of his relationship with communism. The liberal attitude seems to be that this question must not be raised, much less answered. The thoughtful and informed citizen, however, cannot avoid raising it. Anthony Lewis reported in the New York Times Nov. 20, 1964. "It was learned today that Mr. Hoover also had said during the interview"—in which he had called King the most notorious liar in the country—"that Dr. King had Communist connections." Mr. Hoover did not specify the connections, but it seems unlikely that he was making it all up, and some of King's Communist connections can be specified from the public record.

His Associates

His personal and professional associations have included Bayard Rustin, Hunter Pitts O'Dell, alias Jack H. O'Dell, and Carl Braden—all important figures in the Communist movement in this country. More famous Communist associates of King are Ahmed Ben Bella, the former dictator of Algeria, and Kwame Nkrumah, the "Saviour" of Ghana. When Nkrumah was installed at the helm in Accra, King was there on the platform with his friend. When Ben Bella came to the United States in October 1962, he saw John Kennedy in the White House and Martin Luther King in the Barclay hotel in New York. To show the pecking order, perhaps, King changed the time of his appointment with Ben Bella, and the latter accepted the change. My source is the Harlem edition of the Pittsburgh Courier. On points, King seems further ahead of Ben Bella today than ever.

King makes no secret of his admiration for leaders round the world in the so-called "wars of national liberation," with which the "Negro revolution" in the United States may be classed. It is so classed by the Communists. That is why they support it. It is so classed by the Citizens' Council. That is why we oppose it.

Besides his associations—and those with Rustin and O'Dell could well be the subject of a separate article—King has put into "the file" a record of signing Communist petitions and supporting the Communist line on important issues of foreign policy. The Communist "Worker" of Nov. 27, 1960 listed King as signer of a petition to free Morton Sobell, convicted along with

the Rosenbergs of wartime espionage, whose case became a Communist cause celebre. Another petition signed by King urged a pardon for Julius Scales, the North Carolina Communist violator of the Smith Act. This information was carried in the August 25, 1961 issue of "New America," a Socialist publication.

Foreign Policy

As to support of the Communist line on foreign policy, the UPI reported on October 10, 1961 that King had urged admission of Red China to the United Nations, and Allen and Scott reported in early December 1964 that King had wired President Johnson to demand a halt to aid to Congolese Premier Moise Tshombe. "King said this forceful message," said the columnists, "after the President authorized the use of U.S. planes to drop Belgian paratroopers on Stanleyville to rescue hundreds of white hostages in rebel hands." There have been few clearer choices between Communists and anti-Communists than that between the Stanleyville "rebels" and Tshombe. King chose the Communists.

I appreciate this space in THE TENNESSEAN. (I am assuming as I write that I shall get it.) I have not used much of it to defend the Citizens' Council. Actually, I thought your attack on us lacked luster. You raised a little doubt as to whether I really have a Ph.D. from Yale. I do, but I don't see that it matters very much.

What matters more is that you neglected the substance of Dr. Henry Garrett's important remarks on "The Reality of Race." You know, the race controversy in this country at present could pretty well be summed up by the questions, Do Negroes exist? and, Should they? Ashley Montague says, No, they don't exist, not really; it's all in your mind. Lyndon Johnson says, They do exist, but they ought not to. The Citizens' Council says they do exist, and they ought to continue to exist. Dr. Garrett supported the first of these propositions with weight of scientific evidence; whole American tradition supports the second with respect for human diversity.

Your chief complaint against us seems to be our "air of secrecy." We just have that air, don't we? But really you suggest no secrets darker than the number of our members, and the identity of individuals whom we ask to sign something—a general area of administrative reticence—

with Dr. King's own SCLC. Before me as I write is a copy of a plea on Martin Luther King's personal letterhead for his dear friends to send checks payable to the SCLC. For their convenience a business-reply envelope was enclosed, and on the reverse side under the flap there was space for four names and addresses, with this heading: "I suggest that you send your appeal to the following persons without mentioning my name." Some of these techniques are just about universal, aren't they?

MARTIN LUTHER KING... AT COMMUNIST TRAINING SCHOOL



PICTURED (Foreground),

- (1) Martin Luther King of the Montgomery Boycott and the Birmingham riots, backed up by the Kennedys,
- (2) Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party,
- (3) Aubrey Williams, pres. of the Southern Conference Education Fund Inc., the Transmission Belt in the South for the Communist Party,
- (4) Myles Horton, director of Highlander Folk School for Communist Training, Monteagle, Tenn.

These "four horsemen" of racial agitation have brought tension, disturbance, strife and violence in their advancement of the Communist doctrine of "racial nationalism."

The Georgia Commission on Education
has received this information from the
Georgia State Department of Education

This photo of "Martin Luther King . . . At Communist Training School" was a reprint from the "Georgia Commission on Education."



Myles Horton, right, gestures as he answers a question during the 1959 investigation of Highlander Folk School. At left is Horton's attorney, Jordan Stokes III.

FBI

Date: 8/10/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 SM-C
 (OO: AT)

Enclosed are 10 copies of a LHM reporting the remarks of KING as reported by the "The New York Times". These remarks were made on 8/8/65, shortly after KING had preached in NYC. Two copies are enclosed for Atlanta's information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4 JRM/la
 6024

- 3- Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
 2- Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 1- New York

JJK/dap

REC-21

EX 105

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER. 1, state
 DEPT: ISD, CRD, BAO

DATE FORW: 8-12-65
 HOW FORW: RLS
 BY: SEPT/65

25 AUG 11 1965

SEC

1cc & cc LHM
 808 RB

AUG 26 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 10, 1965

Bufile 100-106670
NYfile 100-136585

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Security Matter - C

On Monday, August 9, 1965, "The New York Times", page 11, column one, reported a story entitled, "Doctor King Planning to go to Harlem", in which Martin Luther King is reported to have said he intended to visit Harlem later this year as part of his tour of Northern cities.

"Harlem is the nation's largest Negro ghetto and the very symbol of Negro degradation" the article in part reports King to have remarked on August 8, 1965, shortly after he had preached the morning service at Riverside Church, New York City. King's remarks, according to the article, followed reports that he had decided to exclude Harlem from the list of communities in his Northern civil rights drive. He did not specify whether his visit to Harlem would be related to his Northern civil rights drive.

King, according to the article, reaffirmed his belief that the United States should declare its willingness to negotiate with the Viet Cong guerilla forces to end the war in South Viet Nam. The article, in quoting King, reported his remarks as follows:

"You cannot have negotiations without including the force that is more involved than any other in the war."

"The Baptist Clergyman", the article concludes "also said that although his civil rights organization did not have the resources to lead peace demonstrations, he would continue to speak out on this subject as an ordinary citizen, and as a clergyman in the prophetic Judaeo-Christian traditions."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-7-81 BY SP4 JDR/LL
6026

ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

2

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); U.S. Postal Service as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-1713

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

8/6/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO
SUBJECT: "PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS
(WFOfile 157-668) (C)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
M - C
(Bufile 100-106670)
(ATfile 105-5586)
(WFOfile 100-40164) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-7-80 BY SP4mmk
6026

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a LHM reflecting information concerning the conclusion of KING's visit in Washington, D.C. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office and two for information of the Richmond Office.

Information contained in LHM attributed to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was furnished to
SA [REDACTED] b7(c)

- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9)
- 2- Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2- Richmond (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
- 2- WFO

CTT:PRS
(10)

AIRTEL

NOT RECORDED
165 AUG 13 1965

ENCLOSURE
F E AUG 10 1965

WFO 157-668

In view of the fact that KING's northern tour has now ended, that case is being closed in WFO. Any further investigation is being conducted under the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., caption.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 6, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FROM: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4/AM

On August 6, 1965, [REDACTED]

6074

[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department (P.D.), Washington, D.C., advised that Martin Luther King, Jr., had returned to his hotel rooms at the Washington Hilton Hotel, Columbia Road and Connecticut Avenue, at the completion of the rally and walk which was completed late at night on August 5, 1965. [REDACTED] stated that King had remained in Washington in order to attend President Johnson's signing ceremony at Capitol Hill at noon on August 6, 1965.

[REDACTED] United States Park Police, Washington, D.C., advised on August 6, 1965, that Martin Luther King had arrived on Capitol Hill at approximately noon on this date and that he attended the ceremony at the Capitol during which President Johnson signed the "Voting Rights Bill." According to [REDACTED] King departed the Capitol after 1:00 p.m. and returned to his rooms at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

b7c

[REDACTED] stated that at approximately 3:00 p.m. King departed from Washington, D.C., and was driven to the Washington National Airport with other members of his party. At the airport he boarded Delta Airlines Flight 795 bound for Atlanta, Georgia, which departed National Airport at 3:20 p.m. This flight was due to arrive at Atlanta at 5:20 p.m.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] advised that no incidents had occurred during King's stay in Washington on this date.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 8/5/65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-27-80 BY SP4 JDM/luTransmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, I

Date Forw. **AUG 11 1965**How To w. R-5By Room 828 RB

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (157-668)

"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS
(WFOfile 157-668)(P)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(BUfile 100-106670)
(ATfile 105-5586)
(WFOfile 100-40164)(P)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies of an LHM con-
taining information concerning the above tour. Enclosed for
Atlanta and Richmond Offices are 2 copies each of the above LHM.
Two copies of LHM being sent to Richmond in view of information
reflected therein, concerning picketing by American Nazi Party.

Information in the LHM attributed to [REDACTED]
Metropolitan Police Department, and to [REDACTED]
U. S. Park Police, was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 9)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Richmond (Enc. 2) (RM)
3 - WFO (157-668)
(1 - 100-40164)
(2 - 157-1) (American Nazi Party)

NOT RECORDED
150 AUG 13 1965

ENCLOSURE
ET:sam
(11)

AIRTEL

1cc & cc LHM
808 RB

9 AUG 12 1965

Approved: John A. Purnis

Special Agent in Charge

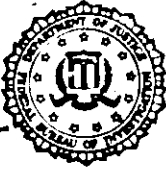
Sent

M

Per

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-3740



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

August 5, 1965

"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On August 5, 1965, [REDACTED] United States Park Police, Washington, D. C., advised that Martin Luther King, Jr. had arrived at the Statler Hilton Hotel, 15th and K Streets, N.W., for a meeting at approximately 10:30 a.m. this date.

According to [REDACTED] after the above meeting King attended and spoke at a street corner rally at 9th Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., arriving there at approximately 11:30 a.m. After remaining there about twenty minutes he went to another rally at the Walker Jones Playground, First and K Streets, N.W. According to [REDACTED] both of these rallies were attended by several hundred individuals.

[REDACTED] b7(c)
[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), advised on August 5, 1965, that Martin Luther King, Jr. had visited the Senate Office Building on Capitol Hill for lunch with various congressmen. After lunch he went to the District Building, 14th and E Streets, N.W., where he conferred with the District of Columbia commissioners.

According to [REDACTED] King returned to his rooms at the Washington Hilton Hotel, Columbia Road and Connecticut Avenue, N.W., at approximately 3:30 p.m.

[REDACTED] advised that Cooper Smith, a representative of the D. C. Coalition of Conscience on the afternoon of August 5, 1965, applied for a permit to allow Martin Luther King, Jr. and his followers to walk from 12th and R Streets,

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DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4 PML
ENCLOSURE
600-100000-6076
ENCLOSURE

**"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

N.W., to Lafayette Park, located immediately north of the White House grounds. Smith advised the United States Park Police that this walk would take place after the rally tonight at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 1225 R Street, N.W., and that between 3,000 and 4,000 individuals would be involved. He stated that Martin Luther King was to lead the walk and when they reach Lafayette Park they will hold a rally "voicing support of President Johnson."

[REDACTED] stated that King had arrived at the White House at approximately 5 p.m. where he met with the President until about 6 p.m. [REDACTED] advised that it was announced at the time of King's departure from the White House that he will stay over tonight in Washington, D. C. and will witness the President's signing of the "Voting Rights Bill" on Capitol Hill at noon on August 6, 1965.

After the meeting with the President, King returned to the Washington Hilton Hotel.

[REDACTED] advised that his office had been notified at approximately 6 p.m. on August 5, 1965, that ten members of the American Nazi Party would picket in front of the White House beginning at 8 p.m. on this date. b7(c)

The American Nazi Party is described in the appendix.

[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, advised on August 5, 1965, that at approximately 9 p.m., Martin Luther King, Jr. arrived at a rally being held in the playground adjacent to the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 1225 R Street, N.W. King was introduced as a speaker at approximately 9:50 p.m. and spoke until 10:40 p.m. At this time the individuals participating in the rally proceeded to walk from the above church to Lafayette Park.

[REDACTED] White House Guard, Northwest Gate, advised that King had arrived in front of the White House with approximately 1,000 followers at approximately 11:20 p.m. He spoke for a short time to the group assembled in Lafayette Square and then departed from the area.

**"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

5
[REDACTED] b7(c) advised that at approximately 8 p.m., ten individuals displaying placards indicating that they represented the American Nazi Party began picketing in front of the White House on Pennsylvania Avenue. He stated that the Metropolitan Police Department had made the picketers move approximately one block west of the White House and they were allowed to picket there. These picketers disappeared after King departed from the area of the White House.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

- 1 -

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World," copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader," a Richmond, Virginia daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP-WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses;" second "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the Party;" third "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda;" and fourth "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

APPENDIX

- 2 -

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

On February 17, 1964, Karl Rogers Allen, Jr., former Deputy National Commander of the ANP, advised that George Lincoln Rockwell believes that he has completed the first two phases in his struggle for power and is now well into the third phase. Allen said, however, in his opinion, Rockwell has only completed phase one.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) b(2) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 2/2/85 Philadelphia airtel to L.H.M.

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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8/4/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO
**SUBJECT: "PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS
(WFOfile 157-668) (P)**
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM: C
(Bufile 100-106670)
(ATfile 105 5580)
(JFOfile 100 40164) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-0-84 BY SP4JML/4
6076

Enclosed for the Bureau and Atlanta are nine and two copies, respectively, of a LHM containing information concerning the above tour.

Information in the LHM attributed to [REDACTED] was furnished to SA [REDACTED] Information attributed to other Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)

- 4 Bureau (Enc. 9)
 - 2 Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 3 WFO
(1- 157-1) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
- GTT:aks
(8)

AIRTEL

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
90 AUG 11 1965

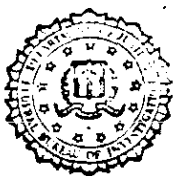
ENCLOSURE
57 AUG 18 1965

WFO 157-668

officers was furnished to SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b7(c)
[REDACTED] Both MPD and U.S. Park Police aware of all information
contained in LHM.

WFO will continue to maintain close liaison with
the MPD and the U.S. Park Police and will report all pertinent
activities concerning the above tour on 8/5/65.

Information contained in LHM attributed to [REDACTED] b7(c)
[REDACTED] was furnished to SA [REDACTED] Files WFO reflect
information that the two individuals arrested participated as
pickets against a home rule demonstration in the District of
Columbia during July, 1965. They registered their affiliation
as the American Nazi Party. No other information identifiable
in WFO indices. WFO will follow and report pertinent information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
August 4, 1965

"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On August 4, 1965, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department (MPD),
Washington, D.C., advised that Martin Luther King, Jr., arrived
at Washington National Airport at approximately 9:50 a.m.
this date. King then proceeded to the Adas Israel Synagogue,
Connecticut Avenue and Porter Street, N.W., where he held a
short news conference and a meeting with various ministers
assembled there.

After the above meeting, King went to the Washington
Hilton Hotel, Columbia Road and Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
where he was reported to have lunch. At approximately 12:30
p.m., King and his entourage left the above hotel for a meeting
with the Suburban Fair Housing Group at the Lomax African
Methodist Episcopal Zion Church at 2704 24th Road, South,
Arlington, Virginia. b7(c)

[REDACTED] MPD,
advised on this date that Martin Luther King had arrived at
Junior Village in Washington, D.C., at approximately 2:45 p.m.
He made no speeches there, only toured the Village, and
according to [REDACTED] no incidents occurred.

According to [REDACTED], King and his party
returned to the Washington Hilton Hotel to freshen up and then
arrived at the Turner Elementary School, Stanton Street and
Alabama Avenue, S.E., at approximately 4:35 p.m.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-12-90 BY SP4 JRM/ul

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE
6076

"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[REDACTED] MPD, advised that approximately 2,000 individuals assembled at the playground at the Turner Elementary School to hear King speak. [REDACTED] estimated that at least half of these individuals were children and that after approximately five minutes of speaking it began to rain. With the coming of the rain the crowd dispersed and King and his party left the school grounds.

[REDACTED] MPD, advised on August 4, 1965, that King arrived at a rally being held at 48th Street and Deane Avenue, N.E., at approximately 6:30 p.m. on the above date. [REDACTED] stated that approximately 3,000 individuals had gathered at the park at the above address to hear Dr. King speak. At approximately 6:55 Dr. King finished speaking and departed from the above rally. [REDACTED] b7(c)

[REDACTED] advised that he had learned that Dr. King was then going to a dinner being held for him at the home of a Washington minister at 5135 Grant Street, N.E.

[REDACTED] advised that just prior to the departure of King from the above rally two individuals were arrested by the United States Park Police in possession of paint bombs. He stated that he had no further information concerning this matter other than the fact that the United States Park Police had stated that these men were members of the American Nazi Party.

The American Nazi Party is described in the appendix.

[REDACTED] United States Park Police, Washington, D.C., advised on August 4, 1965, that the United States Park Police had made two arrests at approximately 6:50 p.m. on that date at a rally being held at 48th Street and Deane Avenue, N.E., where Martin Luther King was the principal speaker. He stated that both of these individuals had been identified by the Park Police as members of the American Nazi

"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" NORTHMAN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Party, but they were not in uniform of that organization and had stated that they were not acting for the organization. According to [REDACTED] the two individuals are as follows: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Arlington, Virginia (described by United States Park Police as headquarters of the American Nazi Party). Above individual white male, age 22, arrested on charge of disorderly conduct. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Arlington, Virginia, white male, 38 years of age, arrested on charge of disorderly conduct.

[REDACTED] advised that these two individuals had jumped the fence surrounding the area where King was speaking, yelled, "Heil Hitler" and began to charge toward Martin Luther King, Jr. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had in his possession two plastic bottles of paint, one red, one yellow, and had shouted, "Niggers go back to Africa." b7(c)

[REDACTED] stated that both of the above individuals had been booked at the 14th Precinct of the MPD.

[REDACTED] mentioned above, advised that Martin Luther King, Jr., had attended and spoke at a rally being held in a parking lot near 14th Street and Park Road, N.W., beginning at approximately 7:20 p.m. on August 4, 1965. [REDACTED] stated that between 1200 and 1500 individuals were in attendance at this rally and that Dr. Martin Luther King left at approximately 8:10 p.m. to return to his rooms in the Washington Hilton Hotel.

PEOPLE TO PEOPLE NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

APPENDIX

- 1 -

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

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PEOPLE TO PEOPLE NORTHAMERICA
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

APPENDIX

- 2 -

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

On February 17, 1964, Karl Rogers Allen, Jr., former Deputy National Commander of the ANP, advised that George Lincoln Rockwell believes that he has completed the first two phases in his struggle for power and is now well into the third phase. Allen said, however, in his opinion, Rockwell has only completed phase one.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

August 5, 1965

Airtel

b7(c)

1 - Mr. Schutz

To: SAC, Philadelphia
From: Director, FBI
Subject: CHANGED.
UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
ALLEGED BOMB ON AIRLINER LEAVING
PHILADELPHIA WITH MARTIN LUTHER KING
AS PASSENGER, AUGUST 4, 1965
BANK

RePHtel to Bureau dated August 4, 1965.

Conduct appropriate investigation in an effort to
identify anonymous caller and as instructed in Bureau teletype
8/3/65, surep under above caption.

1 - Atlanta (For Info.)
1 - WFO (For Info.)

1 - Martin Luther King
Security Matter - C

HAS:bss
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-50 BY SP4JPM/ML

6076

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
140 AUG 16 1965

68 AUG 18 1965

FBI

Date: 8/6/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (100-10256) -C-PEOPLE TO PEOPLE NORTHERN TOUR
BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RMMARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Richmond teletype, 8/3/65, captioned "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE."

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter. A copy is being furnished to Atlanta, New York and WFO for information.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (INFO) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-149194) (INFO) (RM)
 1 - WFO (INFO) (RM)
 2 - Richmond
 (1- 100-10256)
 (1- 100-10241)

IEN:shb
(8)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-84 BY SP4 JMT/ty
6076

25 AUG 9 1965

ENCLOSURE

1cc & cc LHM
808 RB

NOT RECORDED

128 AUG 11 1965

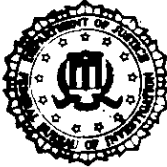
Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Richmond, Virginia

August 6, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4M

6076

**PEOPLE TO PEOPLE NORTHERN
TOUR BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.;**

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

b7(D)

On August 4, 1965, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised as follows:

A gathering was held at the Lomas Ave. Zion Church, 2704 24th Road, South, Arlington, Virginia, from approximately 11:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. Dr. Martin Luther King, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, delivered a short address from 12:30 P. M. to about 12:50 P. M. He made some remarks about fair housing for Negroes and in favor of integration.

From 500 to 800 persons were in attendance at this gathering which was held on the grounds outside the church building and there were no incidents. A pamphlet issued by the Northern Virginia Fair Housing, Inc., 6803 North 22nd Street, Arlington, Virginia, was passed out at the gathering along with two pamphlets in behalf of the Freedom Democratic Party, one of which requested that contributions be sent to the Freedom Democratic Party, 920 Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C.

After the conclusion of his short speech, Dr. King left the church to return to Washington, D. C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-101610-

FBI

Date: 8/5/65

Transmit the following in

~~SECRET~~ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

ReNYtel of 8/4/65, reporting a conversation between BAYARD RUSTIN and HARRY WACHTEL, concerning MARTIN LUTHER KING's position on Vietnam.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memo incorporating referenced information.

- Bureau (ENCLS.10)(RM)
(1-100-442529)(CIRM)
- Atlanta (100-5586)(ENCLS.2)(RM)
(1-100-6670)(CIRM)
- New York (100-46729)(BAYARD RUSTIN)(#42)
- New York (100-148289)(HARRY WACHTEL)(#42)
- New York (100-153735)(CIRM)
- New York

JMK:mld
(11)

10- ENCLOSURE

C.G. Wick

1cc & cc LHM
808 RB

18 AUG 6 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Do Not Declassify Indefinitely

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent

SE

LED/bjw 12-19-77

66 AUG 18 1965

NY 100-136585

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] was the source who furnished the information in the letterhead memo. b(2) b7(D)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] c b(1)

[REDACTED] c b(1)

This letterhead memo is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED], a source who has furnished highly sensitive information concerning racial matters in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. This classification is necessary in order to protect the identity of the source.

~~SECRET~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

August 5, 1965

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Security Matter - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 3, 1965, that Bayard Rustin (organizer of the March on Washington) and Harry Wachtel were in contact on that date. Their contact, according to the source, concerned Martin Luther King's position on Vietnam. In that regard Rustin and Wachtel agreed that King might take some precipitous action before consulting them; therefore, they concluded that they needed to come forward with an idea that would be politically useful to King, which would creatively inject him into the Vietnam crisis.

According to the source, Rustin's proposition was to have King write President Johnson a letter as follows:

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DATE OF
DECLASSIFICATION

12-17-80
514 JPM/LL
2
8-5-85
6076

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEP/16, 12-14-77

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

5 "He was happy to have a chance to talk with him about Vietnam and that he was reassured that he was prepared to negotiate with all governments but the situation is so grave, both morally and politically, that he should leave no stones unturned for the whole world to see that he is prepared to negotiate with anyone in an effort to bring the war to a close; furthermore, I would recommend that in order to deal with what has been a very confused matter that he (the President) be prepared to include Ho Chi Minh and the leader of the Viet Cong in the negotiations." In this way, Rustin said, the way would be paved for King to write a letter to Ho Chi Minh saying that he had talked with and written to the President and that he felt that it was time for Ho Chi Minh to make clear that he was prepared to go to the negotiating table in the interest of humanity.

King, as a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, could write the two leaders, and at a later date during a speech, could read the letters, thereby creating an image as a great moral leader, Rustin said.

Wachtel, after listening to the proposition of Rustin, said he wanted to have a conference with King on August 4, 1965, and after the conference he would express his opinion in the matter.

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11 - 18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore,

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Martin Luther King, Jr.

the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[REDACTED] b(1)


Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact,

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Martin Luther King, Jr.

Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

 b(1)
c
"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

 b(1)
c
A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

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~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] c

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

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1. Martin Luther King, Jr.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-1711

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1710 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

August 10, 1965

REC-39

100-106670-1709

Fern Park, Florida

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of August 3rd, with enclosures, has been received, and the thought which prompted you to write is appreciated. Thank you very much for your kind sentiments.

In response to your request, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am not in a position to comment as you desire.

Enclosed is some literature which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)
Our Heritage of Greatness
U.S. News & World Report, 12-7-64

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bureau files. The postal card with the picture of Martin Luther King in attendance at the Highlander Folk School is apparently distributed by the "Councilor, Oil and Gas Building, Shreveport, Louisiana, at \$1 per 100." Both the picture and the Councilor are well known to the Bureau.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 7
AUG 10 1965
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED
FBI
READING ROOM
AUG 10 4 59 PM '65

KLS:ast (3)

10
[REDACTED] b7(c)
Fern Park, Florida.
August 3, 1965.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, F.B.I.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear sir:

Perhaps, you are familiar with the enclosed picture, though possibly, not under this descriptive heading? They are being circulated throughout this area, and, thought I would get your opinion, as, to the truth or falsity of the printing on back of same.

If true, I believe they should be played up, as, the average colored residents, down here, are quiet, orderly, hardworking people, content with their way of life, wanting no part of recent demonstrations, marches, sit'ins, or 'downs, which these would-be 'headline grabbers' have been staging in otherwise peaceful communities.

After living down here for over twelve years, observing and talking to white and colored natives, one gets a pretty good picture of how Americans can, and, do get along, each side respecting the other's privacy and rights, to the advantage of all.

Your quoted opinion of King, as printed here, seems to be borne out in this picture, bringing to mind the saying I heard, as a boy, "Show me your company and I'll tell you what you are!"

Being a Post Office disability retiree for the last thirteen years, after thirty-one years service, I can be easily vouched for in the Civil Service records.

With best wishes for your continued good health,
I am, sincerely yours,

ack 8-10-65
KAS/ang
ENCLOSURE

REC-89

[REDACTED] b7(c)

100-106670 1709

10 AUG 11 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-80 BY SP4 JRM/ld
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Lower left, arms folded, is Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. To King's right, Aubrey Williams, pres. of the communist front SCLC, and Myles Horton, dir. Highlander Folk School for communist training at Monteagle, Tenn. This picture taken by secret counteragent during a Red Workshop in race agitation. (For additional copies, write Councils, Oil & Gas Bldg., Shreveport, La. \$1 per 100.)

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

POST CARD

Martin Luther King at Communist Training School

